Daily Pacific News.

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THE PACIFIC NEWS
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(*Sundays excepted,*)
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MONTGOMERY STREET, NEXT DOOR TO DELMONICO'S.

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☞ **Job Printing** of every description executed in a superior manner, at the Office of the PACIFIC NEWS.

DAILY PACIFIC NEWS.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 13, 1850.

The Great Central Railroad.

The *Pennsylvanian*, of Oct. 21st, which by the way is one of the best papers issued from the Democratic press of this country, comes to us with five and a half closely printed columns, giving an account of an excursion over a portion of the "Central Railroad" just opened. The company invited to make the trip, left Philadelphia on the morning of the 17th Oct.

Among the distinguished gentlemen in the party were Gen. Patterson, Gen. Bennet Riley, and Hon. Wm. M. Meredith.

At Lancaster, Hon. James Buchanan and other distinguished citizens of that vicinity, joined the company. They proceeded along the Juniata amidst the gorgeous scenery of that Alpine region, inspecting the lofty arches which span the chasms, and the tunnels which pierce the bowels of the mountains, until they came to the end of the portion already completed.

Upon the return to Lewistown, the party sat down to an excellent dinner prepared for them, at which a number of excellent speeches were made. That which interests us most was from Judge Kelly of the Philadelphia Bar. We give an extract which shows the direction of thought taken by active and leading minds on the other side of the continent. The great central line of the Continent lies in a direction which makes it necessary to pass through Philadelphia, St. Louis, and San Francisco; and this is the route which a Railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific must pursue.

"The passage of the two oceans by steam, and the crossing of our country on a railroad from Philadelphia to San Francisco, will reduce the time requisite for a voyage from London to Canton to less than thirty days. Columbus was no enthusiast. He looked calmly and gravely at the facts, and spoke the words of sober wisdom; and so, let folly sneer as it may, do those who speak of the Pennsylvania road as a link in the chain of commercial facilities which is to girdle the earth. Ours is the latitude for it. The heat of the sunny South is dangerous to perishable commodities; the snows of the North make winter travel slow and uncertain; and our temperate climate must secure this rich harvest to our just enterprise, if we but exhibit it.

Will there ever be a continuous line of railroad from Philadelphia to San Francisco? As assuredly will there, said the judge, as that we have traveled together to-day. Why, you can find in Philadelphia to-day more men clamorous for a road from St. Louis to San Francisco, than you could who believed in the possibility of constructing a continuous road over the mountains hence to Pittsburg, six years ago. From Philadelphia to St. Louis, the whole route, with the exception of about 225 miles, is now either in process of construction or being put under contract. When we celebrate the opening of our road to Pittsburg, we will be able to proceed without interruption to Cincinnati or beyond it. Pittsburg, you know, is at the head of the navigable waters of one of the main tributaries to the Mississippi. It is a stirring, growing, thrifty city. True, it is always under a cloud; but it is never in adversity. My friend on my left, Mr. Roberts, has described it as the iron gate into the happy valley. Knowing its wealth and resources, we complained that it did not stretch forth it, hand and help us in our vast undertaking. We were not wise in this. The cloud of smoke that hung over her hundred forges obscured her view, or we would have seen her citizens beckoning us onward, while they built the Ohio and Pennsylvania road westward to Cincinnati and Cleveland. The Queen city, too, is building westward. So too are all the other cities and towns upon the line of which I have spoken. San Francisco and St. Louis, warmed by newly discovered ties of kindred, are face to face. They are willing to work towards each other, and you may depend upon it, they will come together in an iron embrace."

A few days before we left Philadelphia, Feb. 1st, 1849, we listened to an interesting lecture at the Franklin Institute, by S. Roberts, Esq, the best and ablest of American Engineers, which lecture we understood was repeated to an immense audience at the Musical Fund Hall. The work has been vigorously going on for eighteen months, and we believe it will be prosecuted till it reaches our shores.

It is well to talk about Panama, and Nicaragua, and Tehauntepec, or a route over Mexico; but we go for the route which shall be wholly within the dominions of our own people. London, and Philadelphia, and San Francisco, lie in a line of the commerce of the world; and from the latter to the Sandwich Islands and Canton lies the great future track of "manifest destiny," or we have scanned the future in vain.

French Emigration to California.

A letter in the New York *Journal of Commerce*, dated Paris, September 19, from the regular correspondent of that paper, says:

"In one of my recent letters mention is made of the multitude of splendid companies formed in Paris for commerce with California, and the transportation of emigrants. The project, partly official, of the body of five thousand settlers, is specially noticed. On this head it may be well to inform you further, and I therefore translate for you the following circular:

"*The Prefect of Police to the Mayors of the Department of the Seine:*

Mr. Mayor—The government has authorized a lottery of seven millions of francs, the proceeds of which are to be employed in the gratuitous transportation to California of five thousand emigrants. I scarcely need to emblazon the very useful and truly philanthropic character of this enterprise, which will enable so large a body of our citizens, destitute of means, to share in the advantages which the destinies of California may offer, and to begin their new career with all possible guarantees.

"Moreover, it is not perhaps a matter indifferent or insignificant for the national interests, that a numerous French colony should appear in that region, which will reach a degree of prosperity, and thus play an important part in the affairs of the world.

"These considerations, which you, Mr. Mayor, will know how to appreciate, have induced the government to depart from the usual policy of resistance or disfavor to lottery schemes, and should prompt all our administrative authorities to lend countenance and aid to the one now proposed. It seems to me that depots for the lottery tickets might be suitably offered, at all the bureaux of mayors in Paris and the precincts. I therefore request you to receive the tickets which the committee of the lottery of golden lingots may address to you, and to facilitate the sale of them under proper arrangements with the committee."

The second paragraph of this document merits American heed, as of political import. There is a lesson with regard to "a numerous French colony," in what has passed during many years at Monte Video. From this source have proceeded, more than from the ambition and tyranny of Rosas, the wars, blockades, and other ills by which the regions of La Plata have suffered, and the whole commercial world has been more or less annoyed.

Extracts from States' Papers.

STEAMER SEIZED—ANOTHER EXPEDITION AFOOT.—We learn that some fornight since the steamer Apure, Capt. Wakefield, built at Philadelphia, and destined, as was supposed, for Venezuela, left Philadelphia secretly in the night, without clearing at the Custom House and without papers. Accordingly orders were dispatched by telegraph to all the Southern ports to seize her in case she should enter any one of them. Finally, on the 13th inst., a stress of weather compelled the Captain to put into Wilmington, N. C., in a very badly damaged condition. There the steamer was seized and prosecution commenced against her commander for violating the revenue laws. We understand that she did not belong to Venezuela, and was not destined for that country. From the best information we can obtain (and this is by no means precise) she was on her way to St. Domingo, and is supposed to have been intended for on expedition against Cuba, of which that or some other West India island is to be the rallying place. When she was seized, there were no arms nor military stores on board of her.---*Tribune.*

FROM ST. DOMINGO.---The schooner Howard, from St. Domingo, 27th ult., arrived at this port this morning. The Captain, Wright, reports that the Dominicans are actively preparing to meet the Haytiens. Santanna has been placed in chief command, and is busily engaged in forming an army. They are plentifully supplied with arms and ammunition. The ratification of a treaty with England, in which that nation acknowledges the independence from Hayti of the Republic of St. Domingo, was celebrated by a public dinner, at which the President of the Republic presided, and the British Consul was present. The latter made a speech, in which he said, among other things, that the English would not interfere in the coming contest between rhem and Hayti. Neither the American Consul nor any of the American shipmasters were present at the dinner. By the new treaty with England, the vessels of that nation are allowed to enter the ports of the Republic at fifty cents less tonnage duty than are American vessels. The Dominicans have a fleet of ten vessels of war, viz: one ship, two barks, two brigs, and five schooners.---*Boston Traveler.*

The City Council of Chicago has passed resolutions nullifying the act of Congress respecting the Fugitive Slave law, and releasing the police from obedience to it. This act of the city authorities has caused great excitement, and last night, a meeting of four or five thousand people was held, the Mayor presiding. Senator Douglass made a powerful speech, sustaining the acts of Congress in passing this bill, and also the compromise. His speech had a powerful effect on the meeting, and caused a change in public opinion in favor of the law, and against the acts of the City Council.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.

We understand that the Chargeship to Ecuador has been declined by John C. Clarke, the Solicitor of the Treasury. It is also said that he has been offered the Chargeship to Bogota, which will probably soon be vacated by the return of Dr. Foote. Should Mr. C. accept of the latter post, the solicitorship will, no doubt, be tendered to the Hon. John A. Collier, of New York.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.

WILMINGTON, N. C. Oct. 25.

A man named McBride, convicted of circulating abolition documents, has been sentenced to stand in the pillory one hour, receive twenty lashes, and one years imprisonment.

A FUGITIVE ESCAPED.—The *Chicago Democrat* says: On Thursday a fugitive was "put through by daylight" for Canada, under the following circumstances, which are too good to be lost. A slave escaped a few days since from one of the back counties of Missouri, and came to this State. His pursuers hearing that he was in Quincy, Ill., passed over to that city, taking with them another slave who was to identify the runaway, and whom they hired from his owner at so much per diem, giving a guarantee that they would return him "in good order and condition," as when received. At Quincy they were informed the runaway had taken the underground track for Chicago; and forthwith they proceeded to this city, bringing their man who was to identify the fugitive along with them. Here, however, they received the unkindest cut of all. In the first place, they learned that the man they were after was not here, and never had been; in the next place, the colored people got their heads together, gave the negro they brought with them for identification purposes, a hint as to "how things was working," and on Tuesday evening they shipped him off by railroad to Canada, where by this time he is safely set down beyond the reach of his pursuers; and they, poor fellows, decamped for the South the same evening, their departure being hastened by a threat of "tar and feathers" from the excited colored population, who are up in arms, and nightly, as well as daily, on the watch for white gentlemen with sallow complexions and broad brimmed hats.

It is now stated that ex-Governor Vance, of Ohio, has declined the appointment of U. S. Treasurer.

From the London Economist.

California and Russian Gold.

According to the last accounts received from the United States, the quantity of gold which has been received from California amounted to rather more than 25,000,000 dollars, or £5,000,0000. It would be a moderate calculation to say, that the gold which had been exported to China, to the South Sea Islands, to Australia, and to all other places, and that which remained on hand at San Francisco on the 1st of July, was equal to one-fifth of what had been actually received in the United States, which would make the entire production of gold in California £6,000,000 in little more than eighteen months; and knowing how scant the population was during the earlier part of the period compared with the latter part, the least proportion of that sum that we can suppose to have been produced during the last entire year is £4,500,000. The last year for which we have authentic official accounts of the production of the Siberia and the Ural Mountains is 1846. For seven years prior, the production had been rapidly increasing. From 1840 it had risen from 585 poods to 1,826 poods in 1846. Since then we have no reason to believe that the production has not been fully maintained. But as there is a duty of 20 to 25 per cent. levied by government on the produce, it is well known that the actual quantity obtained considerably exceeds the official quantity returned. The calculation which has always been made on this score is, that the real quantity is at least 20 per cent. larger than the declared quantity. At this rate, the value of the gold produced in Russia in 1846 was £4,232,809. Therefore, between California and Russia, the two comparatively new sources of supply, we cannot estimate the present annual produce of gold at less than $8,590,000. How long this rate of production will continue, is however, as yet a very doubtful question.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOOK AT THIS, EMIGRANTS AND OTHERS!

300 FAMILIES WANTED, WHO WISH Homes. Having completed my survey in the southern part of the city of San Jose, in all 900 lots, 25 by 47½ varas, and being desirous to have improvements go on rapidly, I propose to give 300 lots to settlers who will build a neat, suitable house on each lot, and fence the same.

I have also over 100 lots, 50 varas square, in the Old Survey of the city, which I will sell low, and give time on part. The lots I own in the Old and New Surveys of the city are decidedly the best locations for buildings, being high and dry, and never subject to overflow; with the very best mountain water, obtained at the depth of 12 to 14 feet.

I think lumber shippers would do well to call and take a look at my lots. I will give them lots to build houses on, or will exchange lots for lumber of all kinds, or houses.

THE VALLEY.—We have a greater number of acres equal to the best Illinois land, than can be seen am wherenorth or east of us, in California; and the grain growing portions of the world, so far as I am acquainted, cannot equal us in producing wheat, both in quality and quantity: 60 bushels have been raised to the acre, and there can be seen now in the fields and gardens of our farmers, as fine crops as a majority of the States can produce at and vegetables of all kinds in abundance growing, and that too, without rain or watering.

CLIMATE AND HEALTH—Listen now: The average summer heat is 75 to 80 degrees, with cool nights; no musquitoes, day or night; no fever and ague, and no disease peculiar to the valley or town, winter or summer. We have some of the first settlers living with us yet, over 100 years of age, and one in particular, over 110, sound in body and in mind. We have had but one death out of the immigration of 1846, an old gentleman who was broken down with disease before he came to our city.

THE MORALS of our city and vicinity will, I make no doubt, compare with those of the best of our neighboring cities and towns. We are a law abiding and a law-supporting people, and have our churches and schools as well as others.

Persons wishing lots will apply soon, to the subscriber, in the south end of the city.

JAMES F. REED.

City San Jose, Aug. 4, 1850. n4 tf

UNION HOTEL,

UNDER the management of ISAAC M. HALL—This establishment, situated on Portsmouth Square, San Francisco, State of California, will be opened for the reception of guests on Thursday, the 7th of November, instant, under the management of ISAAC M. HALL, late of the Eagle Hotel, Rochester, New York. The building has been erected within the last three months; built of brick, entirely fire-proof, five stories high, fronting on Portsmouth Square, 30 feet, and extending back 160 feet on Merchant street. There are 100 rooms, all finished in the most substantial manner, lathed and plastered, and hard finished walls. Each room is furnished with a stove and other bedroom furniture complete; bells are fitted up, communicating with the office from each room. The Dining room will accommodate 150 persons, and the public may safely confide in the well known talent of Mr. Hall to make this department one of the most inviting of the house. All the delicacies of the season will be found on the table, and the wines the best the market affords. The proprietors confidently entertain the hope that this enterprise, involving at least $150,000, will meet its due appreciation by the public, and that the effort on our part to present a Hotel where every comfort afforded in hotels in the Atlantic States may be found, will meet the reward of public patronage.

A. A. SELOVER,
JOHN MIDDLETON, } Proprietors.
E. V. JOICE,

San Francisco, Nov. 5, 1850. n6 tf

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY for INVESTMENT

FOR SALE, all that valuable property known as the SAN FRANCISCO COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, situated on Pine street, near Kearny, consisting of the unexpired term of lease of Lot and House, with the superior new steam engine of eight horse power, together with the large roasters, mills, tools, beltings, outhouses, stabling, mules and wagons. Also, a large and superior horse power. The above factory is capable of roasting and grinding from 2000 to 3000 lbs. of coffee daily, and can at the same time, facilitated by the steam engine and machinery, grind spices, corn, &c.

The above property will be either rented or sold on favorable terms. Apply to

WM. H. HENRIQUES, Commercial st.,
two doors above Simmons, Lilly & Co., up stairs

n28 2t 2w

GUADALUPE MINING COMPANY.

A FEW SHARES may be had on advantageous terms in this flourishing company, by applying before the 25th inst. at the office of Weller & Jones, Pacific street, opposite City Hall. The company will commence extracting mercury with a new and much improved apparatus, in the course of a month; and the yield and quality of ore is such as to make this one of the safest and most profitable investments. Warranty deeds given. Terms cash. n20

BOARDING.

MRS. GRAHAM'S SELECT BOARDING House, corner of Broadway and Dupont streets, San Francisco.

Mrs. G. having enlarged her house since the grading and planking of Dupont street, is prepared to accommodate a much larger number of boarders than heretofore, and will endeavor to make the inmates of her house AT HOME.

☞ Gentlemen doing business down town will find this a pleasant location, the streets being graded and planked past the house. n15tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of COOKE & LECOUNT, for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale and Retail Stationery business in general. They have leased the fire proof store in Wells & Co's Buildings, Montgomery street, next door to Wells & Co's Banking House.

WM. B. COOKE,
o1 tf J. J. LECOUNT.

LOST

ON Thursday afternoon, in State scrip, viz—
$500, date July 11th, 1850. No. 51.
$100, date Nov. 8th, 1850. No. 361.
$50, date Sept. 9th, 1850. No. 122.

Payment of the above scrip has been stopped at the State Treasurer, A suitable reward will be paid on delivery of the same at BERFORD & Co.'s Express office, corner of Kearny and Clay streets.

PICKED UP ADRIFT.

THE SCHOONER CHESAPEAKE.—The owner or owners of said vessel are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. Apply to

n21 WM. BENTON,
On board brig Ganges, foot of Pacific st.

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE,
Organizing a Board of Health.

The People of the City of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

§1. There shall be a *Board of Health* in and for the city of San Francisco, of which the Mayor, by right of office, shall be *President*, and the members of which shall, from time to time, be appointed by the common council of the city.

§2. In case the Mayor, from any cause, shall be unable to attend to the discharge of his duties as a health officer, the Board of Health may choose one of their own number as President, who shall possess the powers, and perform the duties of the Mayor, in this respect.

§3. In addition to the Mayor, the Board of Health shall consist of eight members, to be selected as follows, to wit: one from the Board of Aldermen, one from the Board of Assistant Aldermen, *three* from the citizens of the city, and *three* from the *medical men* of the city, who are *citizens.*

§4. The Board of Health shall have power, whenever in their judgment the public health shall require it, to *order any* vessel at the wharves of the city, or in its vicinity, (except vessels of war of the United States,) to the quarantine ground, or other place of safety, and may require all articles or things landed or introduced into the city from such vessel, to be scized and returned on board, or removed to the *quarantine* ground.

In case the master, owner, or consignee of the vessel shall refuse or neglect to obey the order of removal, the Mayor or the Board of Health shall have power to remove the vessel at the expense of said master, owner or consignee.

2. The Board of Health shall have the power to require the removal of all persons landed or introduced into the city from any vessel, at the wharves or in the vicinity of the city, whenever in their judgment the public health requires it.

No vessel or person so ordered out, shall return to the city without a written permit of the Board of Health, or the Mayor.

3. The Board of Health shall have power to direct the cleansing and fumigation of any vessel and its cargo in the port of San Francisco, and the destruction of any bedding, clothing, or portion of cargo of said vessel that they may deem infected and likely to spread disease in the city.

4. The Board of Health shall have power to cause to be thrown overboard or destroyed, any portion of the cargo of any vessel in the port of San Francisco, that may be in a decayed or injured condition, and likely on these accounts to produce disease.

5. The Board of Health shall have power to prevent communication between any vessel ordered into quarantine, and the city, except under such regulations as the said Board may establish

6. The Board of Health shall have power to appoint from time to time, as many health inspectors, and other officers to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance, and the rules and regulations of the Board as they may deem necessary.

7. The Board of Health shall have power to authorise such officers to enter into and examine, in the day time, all vessels in the port, except vessels of war, and all buildings, lots, and places of every description, within the city, and to ascertain and report to the Board, the condition thereof, so far as the public health may be affected thereby.

8. The Board of Health shall have power to give all such direction, and adopt all such measures as in their judgment may be necessary for cleansing and purifying all such buildings, lots, and other places, and to do or cause to be done, everything in relation thereto, which in their opinion may be proper to preserve the health of the city.

9. The Board of Health shall have power to adopt prompt measures to prevent the spreading of a contagious disease, by forbidding all communication with the house or family so infected, except such as may be necessary for the medical care and provisions for the same, to cause those sick with such disease to be removed to places provided therefor, and to exercise such other authority, when a contagious disease shall appear in the city, as in their judgment the circumstances of the case, and the public good shall require.

10. The Board of Health shall have power, by and with the consent of the Common Council, to provide hospital buildings and the necessary supplies therefor, in as many places as in their judgment may be necessary, whenever an epidemic disease shall prevail in the city, and appoint to the same physicians, as many as may be necessary, and nurses and such other attendants as are deemed by said Board advisable.

§5. Compensation for the health inspectors, physicians and others, appointed by the Board of Health, under the provisions of section 4 of this ordinance, shall be fixed by the Common Council, upon recommendation of the Board of Health.

§6. The expenses incurred from carrying out the provisions of section 4 of this ordinance, shall be paid by the persons or property removed, or by the property subjected to sanitary regulations in other respects, or by the city, as in the judgment of the Board of Health may in each case be deemed just and reasonable.

§7. It shall be the duty of each physician in the city of San Francisco, to report to the Board of Health, in writing, every patient he shall have laboring malignant or contagious fever, or the *Asiatic Cholera*, within twenty-four hours after he shall be satisfied of the nature of the disease, and to report to the same Board every case of death from such disease, within twenty-four hours after they shall have occurred.

§8. It shall be the duty of every person keeping a boarding or lodging house in the City of San Francisco, to report in writing, to the Board of Health, the name of every person boarding or lodging at his house, whom he shall have reason to believe to be sick with any malignant or contagious fever, or with the cholera, and any deaths occurring at his house, from such disease.

§9. Every master, owner, or consignee of a vessel lying at a wharf, or in the harbor of San Francisco, shall make a like report, and within the same time.

§10. Every person who shall violate the provisions of sections 7th, 8th and 9th, of this ordinance, shall be fined in a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed *ten days*, at the discretion of the Court; and every person who shall refuse or neglect to obey any order or regulation made by the Board of Health, in the exercise of the powers conferred in this ordinance, shall be fined in a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed *ten* days, at the discretion of the Court.

§11. The City Physicians shall visit and examine, and make report in writing, to the Board of Health, of all such cases of malignant or contagious fever, or of Asiatic Cholera, as the Board may direct.

§12. The Board of Health shall cause to be prosecuted before the Recorder of the city all such cases of violation of the sections 7th, 8th and 9th of this ordinance, and all cases of refusal or neglect to obey the orders and regulations of the Board, made in the exercise of the powers conferred in this ordinance, and all fines imposed and collected under this ordinance, shall be appropriated to the support of the City Hospital.

W. W. GREENE,
Bresident of the Board of Aldermen.
A. BARTOL,
President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved November 5th, 1850.
JNO. W. GEARY, Mayor.
Mayor's Office,
San Francisco, Nov. 5th, 1850. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original ordinance now on file in this office.

n6 JAMES BOWMAN, Clerk.

ORDINANCE

UTHAORIZING THE DIVISION OF THE CITY INTO WARDS.

The People of the city of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

§1. That the city of San Francisco shall be divided into eight wards, designated by number, with the following boundaries, viz:

§2. Ward *Number One*, shall include all that portion situated east of a line running through the center of Stockton street, and north of a line running through the center of Jackson street.

§3. Ward *Number Two*, shall include all that portion situated west of the said line in Stockton street, and north of the aforesaid line in Jackson street.

§4. Ward *Number Teree*, shall include all that portion situated east of a line running through the center of Kearny street, and between the said line in Jackson street and a line running through the center of Sacramento street.

§5. Ward *Number Four*, shall include all that portion situated west of the said line in Kearny street, and between the aforesaid line in Sacramento and Jackson streets.

§6. Ward *Number Five*, shall include all that portion situated between the intersection of Sacramento and Market streets, and between the said line in Sacramento street, and a line running through the center of Market street.

§7. Ward *Number Six*, shall include all that portion situated west of said line in Kearny street, and between the aforesaid line in Sacramento and Market streets.

§8. Ward *Number Seven*, shall include all that portion situated south and east of said line in Market street, and east of a line running through the center of Fourth street.

§9. Ward *Number Eight*, shall include all that portion situated east of the said line in Fourth st., and south and east of the said line in Market st.

WM. GREENE, Pres't Board Ald.
A. BARTOL, Pres't Board Ass't Ald.
Approved, Nov. 5, 1850.
JOHN W. GEARY, Mayor.
Mayor's Office.
San Francisco, Nov. 5, 1850. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original ordinance now in file in this office.

nov12 JAMES BOWMAN, Clerck.

ORDINANCE

RELEASING JOHN W. GEARY FROM JUDGMENTS OBTAINED AGAINST HIM IN HIS INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY, WHILST ACTING IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS FIRST ALCALDE.

The People of the city of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

§1. That the city of San Francisco assume the judgment in the case of E. D. Heatly and others, *vs.* John W. Geary, which has been obtained him in his individual capacity, for the sum of two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, for damages alleged to have accrued to them by the destruction of a house, &c., belonging to plaintiffs, by the order of said Geary defendant whilst in the discharge of his duty as first Alcalde at the conflagration on the 24th of December 1849

§2. That the city of San Francisco assume the judgment in the case of Soroco & Brothers *vs.* John W. Geary, which has been obtained against him in his individual capacity for the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, for damages alleged to have accrued to them by the destruction of a house, &c., belonging to plaintiffs, by the order of said Geary, defendant, whilst in the discharge of his duty as first Alcalde at the conflagration on the 24th of December 1849.

§3. That the City Attorney be and is hereby authorized and instructed to enter appeals in the above named judgments.

WM. GREENE,
President Board of Aldermen.
A. BARTOL,
President Board of Assistant Aldermen.
Approved Nov. 6th, 1850.
JOHN W. GEARY, Mayor.
Mayor's Office,
San Francisco, Nov. 6, 1850. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original ordinance now in file in this office.

nov12 JAMES BOWMAN, Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

RULES OF PRACTICE

OF THE COUNTY COURT of San Francisco —Sitting for trial of Appeals:

1. It shall be the duty of Justices of the Peace to endorse on the transcript the names of the Attorneys, if any, who appeared on the trial before him.

2. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make up a docket of the causes entered for trial, in the order in which the appeal papers are filed; one copy for the Court, and one for the use of the Bar.

3. Causes may be entered at the foot of the docket, for trial, at any time during the first week of the term, by filing a stipulation to that effect.

4. A day docket of Jury causes will be made up after the first day of the term, from the regular docket, in ther order, and of such as may be specially set down for trial by the Court, a list of which shall be posted by the Clerk on the Court-room door, and none others will be called for trial that day.

5. The party or attorney moving a jury cause for trial shall pay the jurors fees on the rendition of the verdict, and in default thereof, will be held as standing in contempt, and liable to attachment.

6. After the first day of the term, if neither party answer on a cause being called in its order, it will go to the foot of the docket.

7. No default will be taken on the first day of the term, and no cause will be tried on that day, except both parties are ready.

8. In cases where a jury is waived, it shall be the duty of the parties or their attorneys, to file a stipulation to that effect, with the Clerk of the Court on the first day of the term.

9. Witnesses may be examined *de bene esse* before the Commissioners appointed by this Court, on one day's notice to the opposite party, and in case of emergency on such notice as the circumstances may allow.

10. Special motions will be heard on each day, at the opening of the Court, at ten o'clock, A. M., on one day's notice, or on an order to show cause.

11. The Court will be kept open by adjournment after the docket is disposed of, for hearing motions and such other business as may be necessary, on Monday of each week, at 12 M., until the commencement of next term.

12. In all cases not herein provided for, the rules of practice of the District Court will be followed.

o19 tf

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF California, District of the County of Santa Clara:

Jose De Arnaz *vs.* Genoveva Garcia Mangel, Emanuel Mangel and Lorenzo Geoffrey.—Petition to foreclose mortgage, &c.

Whereas, *Jose De Arnaz* filed in this Court, on the 16th day of May, 1850, his petition, showing, among other things, that on the 20th day of December, 1849, Genoveva Garcia Mangel, the wife of Emanuel Mangel, was the owner in fee of a certain house and lot in San Jose, adjoining and in the rear of the house lately occupied by Messrs. Larrain, Benitez & Co., and fronting on Garcia street, did on that day mortgage the same, with the consent of Emanuel Mangel, her husband, to said Arnaz, to secure the sum of five hundred and sixty dollars, payable four months from date:

That afterwards, on or about the 15th day of January, 1850, said Emanuel Mangel and Genoveva G. Mangel executed a mortgage on the same premises, to one Geoffrey, of San Francisco, for about fourteen hundred dollars; which said mortgage was falsely dated the 19th of December, 1849, with intent to defeat the prior mortgage lien on said real estate, and to cheat and defraud said petitioner out of his debt. Said petitioner prays discovery and full answer to the above facts, that said mortgage to Geoffrey be set aside as fraudulent, and that said premises be sold to pay petitioner's mortgage, and for general relief.

And it being proved, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of this Court that Emanuel Mangel is a non-resident of this State, notice is hereby given to Emanuel Mangel to be and appear before the Honorable Court of the Third Judicial District, for the County of Santa Clara, on the fourth Monday of December, 1850, at the court house in San Jose, then and there to answer said petition, or, in default thereof, the allegation therein contained will be heard in your absence, and decreed accordingly.

Given under my hand and private seal, there
L. S. being no seal of office yet provided at this office, this 24th of May, A. D. 1850.

jel H. C. MALONE, Clerk

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of John M. Wilson, deceased, are hereby required to present, the same to the undersigned, at their offices in the town of Santa Cruz, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from this date; in default thereof they will be barred forever. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

C. P. STEVENSON,
d4 2taw 1m* JOSEPH L. MAYOR, } Administ'rs.

Santa Cruz, county of Santa Cruz, Cal, Nov. 22d, 1850.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of Joseph B. Williams, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the undersigned, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from this date, in default of which they will be forever barred. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS B. CUSHING, Adm'r.,
Merrimack House, corner of Pine and Sansome sts.
San Francisco, Nov. 23, 1850. n25 2awlm*

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA: The People of the State of California to Isidora de la Torre of Mazatlan, Mexico, Alexander Forbes, William Barron, and Eustachio Barron, of Tepic, Mexico:

By order of the Hon. John H. Watson, Judge of the District Court of the county of Santa Clara, given on the 2d day of October, 1850, You are hereby summoned to be and appear before said court on the Fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1851, to answer the complaint of M. Z. B. Berreyesa, Wo. of Jose Reyes, of Ma. C. Berreyesa, and her husband; Ler Pinedo of Loretto Berreyesa, and her husband; J. Bijorques, of S. Berreyesa, J. S. Berreyesa, N. Berreyesa, F. Berreyesa, Fer. Berreyesa, M. Berreyesa, and her husband; J. Fernandez, of W. R. Bassham, tutor of J. E. Berreyesa, and of Richard Roman, James Hepburn, and C. V. Stewart, against yourselves and James A. Forbes, Robert Walkenshaw, and John Parrott, filed in the Clerk's Office of said court at San Jose, on the 5th day of October, 1850, by the said plaintiffs, to recover from you the possession of a certain tract of land; being a portion of the Rancho de la Canada de los Capitancillas, alias San Vicente, and bounded and described as follows, viz: All the western portion of said rancho lying between the rancho de las Capitancillas, belonging to William Wiggins, and the arroyo de los Alamitos, with a tract lying east of and along said arroyo, of half a mile in width, and running to the Sierra, which land, and more especially the Mine, Hacienda, and appurtenances of New Almaden, thereon situate, the said plaintiffs claim as their property, and that you unlawfully retain possession thereof since the first day of February, 1845 Wherefore they pray to have you ejected from the same, and to recover from you seven hundred thousand dollars, as the rents and profits thereof since the said 1st day of February, 1845, and also three hundred thousand dollars damages for the trespasses and wrongs by you committed thereon. And you are notified that unless you appear and answer said complaint at the time and place mentioned, that the same will be heard upon default and a decree entered accordingly.

Given under my hand and private seal, there being no seal of office yet provided at this office, this 17th
[L.S.] day of October, 1850.

H. C. MALONE, Clerk.

Weller & Jones, for plaintiffs. o21 6m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO: The People of the State of California to the Sheriff of said county, greeting: Whereas, heretofore, on the ninth day of October, A.D, 1850, judgment final was rendered by the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of said State, in favor of Harriet Sholer against Wm. M. Card, for the sum of one thousand, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-two cents, with interest thereon, at the rate of eight per cent per month, from the said date, until paid, and the further sum of thirty dollars, costs. It was then and there further ordered and adjudged by the court, that the mortgaged premises in the said plaintiff's complaint described, to wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land situate on Card's alley, leading west from Stockton street in the city of San Francisco, commencing twenty feet east from the southwest corner of lot Number two hundred and thirty-six, (236,) running thence east on said alley twenty (20) feet, thence north sixty two and one-half (62½) feet to lands of Frank Ward, thence westwardly along Ward's line twenty (20) feet, thence southwestwardly sixty-two and a half (62½) feet, to the place of beginning, with all the buildings, houses and improvements to the said lots appertaining, or in any wise belonging, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title and demand, in law or equity, of said Card of, in and to the same, or any part thereof, should be sold for the satisfaction of said debt, and that out of the proceeds of such sale the said plaintiff be paid the aforesaid sum of $1,351 92 cts, with interest as aforesaid. Also, all costs of this suit, $30 50-100, and the accruing costs, or so much thereof as said proceeds of sale will pay. Now, know ye, that by virtue of the order aforesaid, I shall sell, according to law, all the aforesaid and above described property, to satisfy the said judgment, interest and costs, on TUESDAY, the 31st inst, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A.M. of said day, in front of the Court House door, in the county of San Francisco, to the highest and best bid for cash. San Francisco, Dec. 9, 1850. JNO. C. HAYS, Sheriff,

d10 tds By JNO. S. POWERS, Dep'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, County of San Francisco and State of California, duly attested, and dated December 4th, A.D, 1850, and to me directed, in the case of Pedro Aranda *vs.* Serapio Gana, for the sum of three hundred and twenty-five 50-100 dollars, and thirty-six 50-100 dollars, costs of suit, besides the accruing costs, I have seized and taken in execution all that piece or parcel of land situate on the westerly side of Spofford street, in the city of San Francisco, as follows, to wit: commencing at a point forty-six and two-third (46⅔) Spanish varas from the northwest corner of Washington and Spofford streets, and running thence southerly on Spofford street, twenty (20) Spanish feet, thence easterly fifty-two (52) Spanish feet, thence northerly twenty (20) Spanish feet, thence westerly fifty-two (52) Spanish feet, to the place of beginning, together with the tenements and improvements thereunto belonging. Now, know ye, that on TUESDAY, the 31st inst, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A.M. of said day, in front of the Court House door, in said county, according to law, I shall expose to sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the aforesaid Serapio Gana, of, in and to the aforesaid premises. San Francisco, Dec'r 9, 1850.

JNO. C. HAYS, Sheriff,
d10 tds By JNO. S. POWERS, Dep'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF two several executions issued out of the District Court, 4th Judicial District, county of San Francisco, in the cases of R. S. Dorr and Macondray & Co., against Jesse B. Hart, I shall offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, Dec. 18th, 1850, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, in front of the Court House, the following described property, to wit:—situate in the city of San Francisco, and being a part of the 100 vara lot No. 50, and containing 22 feet front on Jackson street, by eighty feet back and a fraction in the rear thereof of fifty-seven and one half feet by sixty-six feet, the lot and fraction bounded on the west by an alley, on the south by lands owned by John B. R. Cooper, the fraction on the east by lands formerly owned by John Thompson, the front lot on the east by the lands formerly occupied by the Ohio House, on the north by Jackson street. Now, by virtue of said execution, I shall sell the interest of said Hart in said property on the day as aforesaid. JOHN C. HAYS, Sheriff.

San Francisco, Nov. 28th, 1850: n29

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber

DAILY PACIFIC NEWS.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 13, 1850.

AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC NEWS.

Sacramento City.....Col. Joseph Grant.
San Jose.....D. H. Mason.
Benicia.....C. M. Davis.

☞ AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and Village, to whom liberal advantages will be given. Orders for the PACIFIC NEWS will be duly attended to, if addressed to us post paid, and enclosing the cash.

☞ The WEEKLY PACIFIC NEWS will be re-commenced as soon as necessary arrangements can be completed. A STEAMER EDITION will be issued semi-monthly, on the sailing of each Mail Steamer.

Book and Job Printing.

Cards, Checks, Circulars, Catalogues, Handbills, and every description of Printing, can now be executed at the Pacific News Office, Montgomery street, over Cronin & Markley's, in the best style of the Art, and with the utmost dispatch.

Removal of the Pacific News.

We would notify our friends and the public, that the Publication, Printing and Editorial Offices of the *Pacific News* have been removed to the building of Cronin & Markley, Montgomery street, (next door to Delmonico's, third story,) where those having business with the Establishment will please hereafter to call.

In a few days our new Publication Office, on the first floor, (in the same building,) will be prepared for us, which, for centrality and convenience, cannot be excelled by any situation in the city. We shall get matters into smooth, working order very shortly.

Our Steamer Paper.

We shall issue by 8 o'clock To-Morrow morning, a number of the *Pacific News*, made up especially for circulation in the States.

It will be of the largest size, beautifully printed on new type, and will contain a vast amount of reading matter; more than any other similar paper ever sent to the States. In its columns will be found Mining Intelligence, News from Oregon, the Sandwich Islands, Australia, and from the inland towns and cities of California.

It will also contain two numbers of the "Pen-Knife Sketches" of Old Block, the richest and best written articles of the kind ever published in California; the Thanksgiving Sermon of the Rev. Dr. Farley; a valuable and accurate Price Current; Marriages and Deaths in California, &c., &c.

☞ A newspaper bag will be kept open at our Counting Room, Montgomery street, next door to Delmonico's, until one o'clock Sunday afternoon, where papers can be mailed free of postage.

☞ Call at our new Counting Room, next door to Cronin & Markley's, Montgomery street.

The Perversion of the Press.—Attacks upon the Supreme Court.

It is well that the American people know how to regard the indecent and unjust attacks upon private citizens and public bodies, that occupy so large a part of the issues of of those venal and vulgar scribblers who may chance to obtain control of a press through which to utter their libels. When the power of the press is attempted to be used, as it always is by the ignorant and the evil-disposed, for the attainment of private ends: or to weaken and destroy the foundations of society. by sowing distrust, and fostering the baser passions, the great heart of the community. as with one accord, revolts at the baseness of the purpose, and presents a living wall beyond which the turgid waters cannot go.

Fortunate for the peace of society and the perpetuity of free institutions is it, that the American people are honest, patriotic and true-hearted—lovers of justice and haters of oppression; and bitterly will recoil upon the heads of those who pervert the press to unworthy ends, the blows aimed at the institutions which are the safe-guards of society, or with intent to destroy the characters af honorable men.

While one of our cotemporaries indulges in column upon column of vituperation of an estimable citizen, because he chooses to do as he pleases in his own private business, another opens upon the Supreme Court, the Probate Court, the Public Administrator, or whoever may stand in the way of their unholy purposes, in a manner as insidious as the serpent, and with all the venom of the most poisonous reptile. One universal feeling of disgust and abhorrence mark the sentiment of the people toward these "Vultures of the press." Let us hear no more of the respectability of the Whig party if it can sustain and endorse so foul-mouthed an organ as that wihch claims to represent them in this city. But it *cannot*, and *does not*;—among its members are to be found as many honest men and gentlemen as in any other class or party; though holding to political heresies inimical as we believe, to the country's best interests; and we are satisfied that the self-constituted expounder of Whig doctrines does not scarcely represent the party in a single respect.

As to the supreme tribunal of the land, it is so entirely an institution of our own, so well adapted to our wants and wishes, that it can be an object of dislike only to those whose devotion to *private aims* is such as to render them indifferent to the general weal. It is the balance wheel in the political machine. Coolness, impartiality, and an unimpassioned regard for the rights of all, *under law*, are its characteristic qualities according to the theory of our Constitution; and such qualities, happily, are usually the most conspicuous traits of its practice.

Created by the will and act of the sovereign people, our courts can only fulfil their high and responsible duties, as the ultimate tribunals wherein the rights of the citizens are to be preserved from the encroachments of wealth or power, by receiving at the hands of the people a cheerful and cordial acquiescence in their decisions, as the highest interpreters of the law. An attack upon the characters of the Judges, and the wantonly impugning, without cause, of their official action, is striking a blow at the very heart of the body politic, and is equally subversive of the principles of civil and political liberty. Let the power of an outraged public sentiment rest upon and crush all these disorganizers and revolutionists, as surely it must; and let not such *birds of prey* be allowed to fatten upon the community, or to "feather their nests" by pandering to the caprices and vices that disgrace humanity.

As it regards the particular decision, or alledged opinion, of the court, affecting titles to lands in this vicinity, we may have more to say at another time. We view the results as entirely safe in the hands of a court like this, and we shall not fail to express our approval of all its decisions, so long as they are in accordanee with a fair interpretation of our statute books, letting others prate of their "own strong arms and firm resolves" as "a final resort," as blusteringly and loudly as they will.

In another column will be found an excellent communication in relation to the recent attack upon the Judges of the Supreme Court, to which we give place with the greatest satisfaction.

☞ We had the pleasure of meeting, last evening, with our old friend, Hon. A. W. Adams, Senator elect from Butte county, who had just arrived from the Upper Sacramento, on his way to San Jose, (for which place he leaves this morning,) to make his final returns to the Treasury, as Collector of the Foreign Miner's Tax. It will be recollected that Capt. Adams, in July last, paid the *first cash* into the Treasury of the State, after its organization; and he now, as a faithful officer of the State, visits the capital, prepared to settle his accounts to the last dollar; after which, he will tender to the Executive the appointment so honorably filled by him.

We brlieve there are few men in California of more indomitable perseverance, or who have been more fortunate in all their undertakings, than Capt. A., and we are certain none better deserve success. Aeting, as he did, in the capacity of a collector of an onerous State tax, the most unpopular of all positions, we can scarcely suppose that he could have been elected to a seat in the State Senate, except upon a just appreciation of his merits. And especially when it is considered how sharp was the contest in most of the districts, between men of talent and metal.

We are doubly rejoiced at the political success of Capt. Adams, for in him the State will have an honest legislator, and the democratic party a true supporter—one who loves democracy as he loves and has fought for his country.

The Sacramento Mail.—We think the Sacramento *Transcript* does injustice to the San Francisco Post Office, in its remarks about the detention of the mail by the Carolina, designed for that city. The facts are these. The steamer arrived here about six o'clock Sunday evening, and the mails were delivered at the post office some two or three hours after. The clerks immediately went to work and assorted and distributed the immense amount of matter, consuming the entire night, and the next forenoon. At the usual hour, half past three, P. M., the mail for Sacramento was delivered to the contractor, and there the duties of the postmaster of this city ended. The gentleman who has the mail contract must of course be responsible for its early and safe delivery at Sacramento. When the bags are placed in his hands, the postmaster here has no farther control over them.

We make this explanation in justice to the employees in the post office, whom we have always found prompt and efficient in the discharge of their duties.

The Public Administrator.---It is but an act of simple justice to Mr. Henriques, the Public Administrator, in view of the gross attacks upon him in a city paper, to say that not only are his sureties amply sufficient, but that his accounts are kept in a business-like and proper manner. We do not doubt he is ready at any moment to meet all legal demands upon him by persons interested in any of the estates that have come into his hands in due course of law, or of any other nature.

We understand that many of the estates that have come into his hands have been of an exceedingly troublesome character, and of small amount; but in all cases his duties as a public officer have been promptly and faithfully performed. The object of the attack upon Mr. H. is transparent enough---as also upon Judge Morrison. They can stand it, however.

☞ We are pleased to see that our talented friend Dr. Rabe has entered upon a successful career as notary and attorney at law. The Doctor is a man of great "frontal power," and from his known energy and past success, we augur very favorable results for his future career. His argument before the jury yesterday was very well conducted, and excited marked attention from all who were in court. We have heard it spoken of in very flattering terms.

Jewelry Lottery.—By an advertisement in to-day's paper, it will be seen that the drawing for the magnificent lot of jewelry, put up by Tucker & Reeves, Commercial street, will come off at the Empire Saloon this evening, at 8 o'clock. One of the prizes is valued at $500, being a brilliant diamond cross. We understand that most of the tickets have been sold, a few only remainiug on hand.

New Postoffice Agent for California—We are informed that a commission arrived by the last mail from the States, appointing James M. Goggin, Esq., Special Agent of the Postoffice Department for California. Mr. G., we believe is, or has been, a resident of Sacramento.

The Steamers.—Bear in mind that the steamer Isthmus, of Law's Line, goes to-morrow, and the California, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., on Sunday. The latter is the regular Mail Steamer. Both have superb accommodations, and will no doubt, go down well loaded.

The Mails.—The mail will close at the Post Office on Sunday afternoon at one o'clock precisely.

Record of City Courts.

Thursday, Dec. 12.

Supreme Court.—Present, Chief Justice Hastings, and Associate Justices Bennett and Lyon.

The following cases were argued and submitted.

A. Mullot *vs.* Jno. C. Hays.—E. Musson for appellant; C. S. McRae for respondents.

The ship Russel *vs.* McQueen.—Carey & Carpenter for apl's; Clark & Wilson for res't.

Joseph S. Ruckle *vs.* A. B. Grogan and Wm. W. Lent.—Appeal from District Court of the 4th Judicial District. Opinion by Chief Justice Hastings. "This action was brought by respondents as endorsees and holders of a promissory note executed by appellant in favor of one Richard M. Hamer, and by him endorsed to one Wm. H. McKee and by McKee endorsed to plaintiffs, and the only question submitted is whether it was necessary on trial to prove the endorsement. The 62d Sec. of the Practice Act provides that "when any complaint or answer is founded on any instrument of writing which is alleged to have been signed by the party, if denied, it may be proved by any proper evidence." The endorsees are not parties to this action. The maker is a party. If the action had been instituted against the endorsees it would be competent for them to deny the endorsement on oath, and in such case it would not be necessary to prove the endorsement unless so denied. "This statute is an encroachment on the common law, and should not therefore be extended beyond the fair import of its terms. Besides, the defendant must be presumed to know whether he has signed the note himself, and may, therefore, be reasonably required to make the affidavit denying the signature. But he cannot with so much justice be called on to deny the endorsement in the same manner or else to admit its genuineness." Hardman *vs.* Chamberlain, Morris, Iowa Re. 104. The plaintiffs should have proved the genuineness of the endorsements before the note was given in evidence on trial. The Legislature evidently intended that a party *charged* with the execution of an instrument should not put the plaintiff to the necessity of proving the signature unless denied on oath. The judgment, therefore, of the District Court will be reversed and cause remanded.

District Court.—Hon. L. Parsons, presiding.

Winslow Hall *vs.* O. D. Gardner.—Judgment by default against Gardner.

W. H. Davenport *vs.* James L. Loring et al.—Judgment by default.

James Stokes *vs.* Robert T. Ridley.—Tried without a jury and verdict rendered for plaintiffs $305,19. Brown & Hanna for plaintiffs; Thorne & Tracy for defendant.

Gassett & Sanborn *vs.* French & Johnson.—Tried without a jury, and verdict rendered for plaintiffs of $303, with interest.

T. Buckley *vs.* Kendig, Wainwright & Co.—Judgment for defendants set aside, and verdict by court for plaintiff in the sum of $750. White for plaintiff; C. F. McRae for defendant.

Salmon & Ellis *vs.* Chastelain & Pouvert.—Publication of summons ordered for six months.

Calendar for to-day, D. Court.—Henry Bush *vs.* C. Hipkins. Maurow & Meeks *vs.* G. B. Stephens. Theodore Payne *vs.* Aldersey & Co. S. B. Johnson *vs.* H. Pierce. Saul Levy *vs.* Denman & Henrigues. A. L. Sample et al. *vs.* Jno. J. Laskie. Geo. T. Upham *vs.* Wood, West et al. James Lick *vs.* H. S. Gates.

Superior Court.—Before Chief Justice Shattuck.

Speck *vs.* Simmons, Lilly & Co.—Verdict for $1161,94 against Geo. W. Simmons, Warren Simmons and Sextus D. Lilly. Wm. Rabe for pltf'-James & Noyes for deft's.

James W. Jenkins *vs.* Mott, Tucker & Borchers.—Argued and submitted. Fair & Booker for plaintiff; Gilman for defendant.

Jenkins *vs.* Mott et. al.—Continued by consent.

Lockwood et. al. *vs.* Gunter et. al.—Continued.

Melhado *vs.* Crane et. al.—Postponed for to-day.

Before Associate Justice Smith.

Ezekiel Brown *vs.* Samuel Merrit.—Submitted without argument.

Klauke *vs.* Daniel Cornin and Levi Markley.—Plaintiff in this case sold an invoice of goods to defendants. On their arrival here the goods were found to be damaged, and defendants refused to take them. The goods were sold at auction, and this action was brought to recover the difference between the price agreed upon between the parties, and the amount realized by the sale at auction. It was argued and submitted. White for plaintiff; McDougall & Hacket for defendants.

Calendar for to-day.—Wilson *vs.* Beach. Howard et. al. *vs.* McDonald et. al. Stephens *vs.* brig Christiana. Gunter et. al. *vs.* McCarthy et. al. Sparks *vs.* Geary. Fuller *vs.* Haynes et. al. Fosse et. al. *vs.* Burgnier. Gray et. al. *vs.* Palmer et. al.

Probate Court.—Hon. R. N. Morrison, presiding.

In the matter of the estate of Wm. L. Carman, deceased.—Ordered that Dec. 23d, 1850, be appointed for hearing the application of Theodore Adams and James R. Bolton, praying for probate of the will of W. L. Carmen, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of John C. Bull, an insane person.—Ordered that Dec. 18, 1850, be appointed for hearing the application of A. C. Lawrence, praying appointment of guardian over said person and estate.

In the matter of the estate of N. L. Scammon, deceased.—Ordered that Dec. 23, 1850, be appointed for hearing application of A. Wardwell, praying for letters of administration on said estate.

In the matter of the estate of Camilo Soruco, deceased.—Ordered that Dec. 23, 1850, be appointed for hearing application of Santiago Soruco for letters of administration on said estate.

In the matter of the estate of Estevan Sinorans, deceased.—Ordered that citations issue against —— Hamilton, —— Lewister, and Theodore Frye, returnable on the 13th inst., to answer touching money and effects in their possession, belonging to said estate.

In the matter of the estate of Robert M. Lamb, deceased.—Ordered that Dec. 23 be appointed for hearing the application of John Hastings, praying probate of the will of said Lamb.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph B. Williams, deceased.—Ordered that Dec. 23, 1850, be appointed for the sale of all the property of said decedent.

Recorder's Court.—Hon. F. Tilford, presiding.

Samuel Grey was remanded into the custody of the captain of the ship from which he deserted.

Robert McKenzie, who was charged several days since with being connected with Adams and Swan in their alledged robbery, was discharged, no sufficient evidence appearing againt him.

Henry Gunter, for a breach of the peace, was fined $40.

The New Road.—A correspondent, referring to the new road spoken of yesterday, says that "it runs smack up against a large tree, somewhere in view of the Bay, and that the owner of the tree, (a Spaniard or Californian) would not take a thousand dollars for it; that it is a landmark for all the small craft that ply between this city and San Jose, and in fact for all that sail on the upper part of the bay." Our correspondent wishes us to implore the Judges who are to go over the road to-morrow, to

"——Spare that tree,
Touch not a single bough."

The Ship Antelope.—A friend of ours who recently made a visit to this model of an iron steamer-built ship, speaks of her accommodations and appointments in high terms of commendation. Those of the "homeward bound" who are desirous of consulting economy in returning to their former homes, will be satisfied by taking passage in this vessel, her Captain being a gentleman of the right school, and knows how to take good care of those entrusted to his charge. The Antelope belongs to "Callard & Co's Line of packets," and is to sail to-morrow.

☞ The Ladies who contribute to the "Fair" soon to come off, meet this evening in the parlors of the Union Hotel, on the Plaza. How soon does the sweet presence of woman adorn the halls of the hotel from which gambling has been proscribed! We would not desire better quarters for our better half than are to be found at the "Union."

Probate Court vs. Col. Collier.—We give place in another column, to a communication from one of the counsel in the case of the Probate Court against Col. James Collier, the Collector of the port.

The Judiciary and the Herald.

Respect for the sanctity of law and submission to it when promulgated by competent authority, is a principle not only sacred to every American, but it lies at the foundation of all free institutions. When, therefore, the law, as enacted by the people, and administered by Judges of their own selection, is openly held up to contempt, it becomes every good citizen to repudiate the act, and to expose, if necessary, the baseness and presumption of its author.

These remarks are eminently applicable to the article in the *Herald* of Wednesday. That article has, no doubt, filled all who read it, except those whose organ the *Herald* was on that occasion, with disgust; but as yet no press has spoken, and the writer of this feels it necessary to administer a rebuke, from which the editor in question may have hitherto escaped through the indifference of his cotemporaries, or the contempt of the wise and reflecting. Is it indeed come to this—that the Supreme Judicial Tribunal of this State—whose members are elected by the free suffrages of the people, is to be arraigned by every venal editor to whom chance or favor may have given the control of a font of types! Are their opinions, honestly given in the exercise of their high office, under the sanction of official oaths, to be denounced as "atrocfously mischievous," as "grossly improper," attaching "obloquy to its author;" as an "attack wanton and gratuitous" on individuals rights; "the stupid school-boy cavil of this Judge of the Supreme Court" and the Judges themselves as "solemn puppets the people have raised to the bench!" And will the community suffer and sanction such assaults on our highest tribunals, by one as ignorant as he is presumptuous, as venal as he is indecent?

We do not enter into the question whether the decisions alluded to were right or wrong, but we do claim the right to hold up to the public abhorrence, incendiary doctrines, which if acted on, would subvert all order, property and law; and worst of all, where those doctrines are promulgated by one who if too ignorant to perceive their tendency, is at least conscious of the motives and influences which dictated their publication. For ourself we care not for the ultimate issue of the contest. So far as the land-holders have given value for the lands, we hope the titles may be sustained, but we have no sympathy with those grasping speculators, those landed "grab-alls," whom chance or fraud may have enabled to possess themselves, without a consideration, of large portions of our city.

We will defend the Judiciary, feebly though it be, against the indecent assault of the organ of any class of men, and show, if necessary, who are the assailed, and what is the motive of the assailant. And what is the appeal which this editor desires to promulgate?—"to strong arms and firm resolves against all the illegal and unwarrantable decisions that courts can make."

And is it in a land yet moist with blood, and in a city still saddened by the death of those who fell in sustaining the law against such attacks, that these sentiments are to be avowed? But yesterday, and the *Herald* was loud and vehement against the Squatters of Sacramento, and "the laws must at all hazards be sustained." To-day it denounces the Tribunals, and invokes "strong arms and firm resolves" to overthrow them. Does the reader ask the reason? Not that its principles have changed, for it, perhaps, had none to change; but its *interests point another way—the speculators are now on the other side.*

As if to cap the climax, and that nothing might be wanting in this ignorant and disgusting tirade, the *Herald* announces its intention to give "an abstract of the law on the subject, proving that the proposition emanating from the Bench is as unfounded as it is ridiculous."

To the law, or to the abstract of it when thus promulgated, it is to be presumed we are to bow with respectful submission. Would it not be well then to abolish the Supreme Court, and constitute the Herald Printing Office a high Court of errors and appeals, and the immaculate editor Chief Justice! We would at once be relieved from our "tainted Judiciary," and their "infamous dogmas," and all who take the *proper* means would be at once sure of a favorable decision from so *pure* and august a tribunal. But until this salutary change is effected by the people, we must be excused from regarding the diatribes of that Press with other feelings than those inspired by a knowledge of the influences which prompted them, and the indecency of their utterance. Vindicator.

San Joaquin Intelligence.

The Stockton *Journal* is discussing the qualifications of the various candidates for U. S. Senator, and proposes to continue the subject until each candidate is named---a work which would discourage u man of common nerve!

The El Dorado Saloon in Stockton, came near being burned on Monday evening. It caught fire, but was discovered in time to prevent a conflagration.

A couple of Sydney chaps robbed a Chilian woman who keeps a grocery, of $50. One put a pistol to her head, while the other took the plunder.

A correspondent of the *Journal*, writing from Mokelumne Hill, says:

"As to affairs here, some excitement exists in relation to the departure of Col. G. F. James, who was in debt somewhere near $20,000. He had formerly been a Justice of the Peace, and one fine morning stepped out. Many enquiries were made as to his whereabouts, but as yet they remain unanswered. It is supposed that he, like *James*, the apostle of old, followed the advice of the Savior, in one sense, and took no *scrip* for his journey—but it is generally believed that he took considerable *dust*, which is a somewhat more marketable kind of funds."

The Rain on Wednesday night fell in quite a smart shower. We have had none, however, since. What we need to have, is some weeks of continuous and pouring rains. The mining and agricultural interests alike demand it.

Auction Sales.—*Middleton & Hood* sell this forenoon, an immense stock of goods of every kind, groceries, boots and shoes, stoves, &c., together with two launches.

Kettelle, Mahony & Co. sell a stock of groceries, &c., at 10 o'clock.

☞ See advertisement in another column of a "Restaurant for Sale." The location is one of the best in the city, and the establishment is well worthy of the attention of purchasers.

Information Wanted. — An advertisement in another column asks information of Mr. DeWitt Clinton Gourlay, of New York.

Probate Court.—In the matter of Estate of Coleman.

Hearing of Case on Attachment vs. *James Collier*—

The above case having been greatly misrepresented in some of the morning papers, and having created some feeling, I desire to set the matter right.

The Probate Court, on the 9th of December inst., after a full examination of the case, and after hearing the Collector and his counsel, made an order on the Collector, requiring him to deliver up certain property to the Public Administrator, and attend before the court on the 11th instant, to hear and abide the further order of the court; and it having been shown that the order had been served, and that the Collector had refused compliance with either requirement, an attachment was issued to bring him up to answer for the contempt. He appeared about 4 o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday. When he appeared, the counsel for the Public Administrator moved the consideration of the matter, and read the affidavits upon which the attachment was found. The *affidavits* showed that the Collector had not only refused to obey the orders of the court, but that he treated the Public Administrator, when he served the order, and a gentleman who went with him, with great rudeness.

The Collector then rose to make his defense, and in the first place made great complaints for having been called before the courts. H then made a violent attack upon the affiants to the said affidavits, in the course of which he went on to state that one of them came into his room smoking, who made some inquiry about the matter, and was replied to by Mr. Collier, "do you know, sir, that you are in the presence of the Collector?" and not only that, but that he was smoking a *Kentucky cigar*, which of course added to the enormity. One of the counsel for the Public Administrator, not having the fear of the Collector before his eyes, nor being suitably moved by the outrage of smoking a Kentucky cigar, irreverently smiled. This called down the wrath of the Collector on him, who turned to the unfortunate counsel and in a violent manner said, "You may laugh, but I'll make *you* smoke too." The court here called to-order, and remarked to the Collector that if he had any evidence to offer, he had better do that first, and then make his arguments. This intimation was given with all mildness; but notwithstanding, the court did not escape without a back-handed rebuke from the Collector, who indignantly told the court that he had not practiced law so long as he had, without knowing that in current practice proof came first and talk afterwards. He offered no evidence at all. The counsel for the Public Administrator answered the Collector, and one of them, whose bump of reverence is very imperfectly developed, as can be seen by his laughing at so scandalous a matter as the smoking a *Kentucky* cigar in the presence of a Collector, and who had called down an indignant rebuke from the Collector, and as consignee, notwithstanding all of his impenetrability, had been suffering acutely ever since, undertook to palliate the matter. He very correctly viewed the indignation of the Collector as the strongest evidence of his crime, and in endeavoring to explain that away, said that he thought the violence of the Collector's attack was owing to the lateness of the hour in which the cause was under hearing. This, it seems, was viewed by the Collector as an insinuation that he had been *drinking*, and took it very unnecessarily in dudgeon.

There is no truth in the statement that the Probate Judge was violent or passionate; on the contrary, he was uncommonly, if not unreasonably, forbearing. More so than is usual, and than would have been, in my view, at all commendable, had it not been from the peculiar situation of the parties and the condition of the cause. The peculiarity is, that two officers, in their official capacity, found themselves in conflict. The Collector alledged that by the Acts of Congress he was bound to retain the goods, and the Probate Judge had decided that no Act of Congress obliged the Collector to retain the goods, but that the law of California, which did not conflict with any Act of Congress, required that he should not retain them, but that he should deliver them up.

When the Collector was making his closing remarks, the Court suggested to him to address himself to a particular point. This the Collector took in ill part, complained bitterly, saying that he was not permitted to speak in his own defence, and refused to go on, and sat down. I need not say that such a suggestion as the Court made, is by no means unusual, and I believe always taken by consul as a favor. The Judge told the Collector that he was very willing to hear him, and hoped he would not take his suggestion in ill part, but would go on and express his views fully. He refused, and the discussion here ended.

Had it not been a case where the officer was called before the Court to answer for not doing an act commanded by the Court, which he seemed to think he could not do without violating his official oath or duty, and where a good deal should be conceded to his good faith and desire to do what he conceived to be his duty, the great indulgence with which he was treated, would, in my view, have been highly reprehensible. As it was, it was very proper. The Probate Court has carried himself in this very difficult matter with great forbearance towards the defendant, but at the same time with firmness and discretion.

After repeating the former decision of the court in the matter, further action was postponed, until the 13th inst., to allow the Collector an opportunity to comply with the orders of the court, and with an intimation to the Public Administrator to do such acts in getting the property as the Collector shall desire in case he could do so. After the adjournment of the court and the counsel for the Public Administrator had just got out of the room, Col. Collier, followed by his three sons, went up to Mr. Clarke, who had the ill-fortune not to be sufficiently impressed with horror at the smoking of *that Kentucky cigar*, and charged him with having asserted that he, the Collector, was drunk. Whereupon one of the Collector's sons made an onslaugh upon Mr. Clarke, who but a little while ago was so merry, and what would have been the result cannot be guessed at, had not the peace been commanded by an office. These calls, and the active exertions of the Collector himself, who did all that he could do to prevent any breach of the peace, put an end to the disturbance.

The intimation in a daily paper that the peace officer behaved himself culpably, is without foundation. The attack on Mr. Clarke was so unmanly, so unprovoked, so unjust, that the officer deserves the warmest commendation for restraining himself from doing what he felt, and from good cause, the greatest desire to do, to wit,—to engage single handed the whole family.

One of the Counsel.

"New England Restaurant."---This is an excellent place for a meal. Everything is neat, and the dishes are wholesome, and well cooked. One need only try it, to wish to "try, try again."

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BY LAST NIGHT'S BOAT.

News from the Sacramento Valley.

The Sacramento papers of yesterday morning contain nothing of particular interest.

The Democrats were making active preparations for the grand Mass Meeting, which was to come off last evening, and at which it was anticipated Gov. Smith, Col. Weller, W. B. H. Howard, Esq., Gen. McDaniels, and others, would speak.

The *Transcript* gives the Whig platform recently adopted in that city, a severe overhauling.

J. R. Hardenberg, Esq., has accepted the Democratic nomination for Mayor, and John M. McBrayer for Councilman.

A gentleman from Auburn informs us that considerable excitement has been created in that place, from what was at first believed to be discoveries of extensive cayota diggins. Examinations since made do not corroberate former speculations.—*Times.*

Caught Him at Last.—One Joseph Campbell was seen in the act of entering Mr. Louis' building corner of L and 2d sts., during the absence of Mr. Smith, the clerk, early last evening. Mr. Smith fired upon him, but missed his aim, whereupon the thief ran—Mr. Smith in close pursuit, crying "Stop thief." He was caught upon K. st., said he was not the thief, but was running with the rest of the crowd in pursuit of him. His plea, however, did not take with the crowd, and he was taken into custody by the city watch, and is to be tried to-day at 10 o'clock.—*Times.*

MARRIED.

At Pepeite, Tahiti, on the 17th of October, Emily, daugher of Capt David Dring, to Monsieur Bovis, of the French navy.

In Sacramento City, on the 10th inst, by Rev. J. A. Benton, Mr. Kapu to Miss Manuiki, both formerly of the Hawaiian Islands.

In Sacramento City, Dec. 11th, by Judge C H Swift, Daniel D. Satterfield to Mrs. Sarah E. Bishop, all of Sacramento.

DIED.

Reported for the Pacific News by N. Gray, City Sexton, Sacramento st.

Dec. 12, Felix Josephine Guadalupe, aged 19, cholera.
" John Whittle, " 3 mos, dys.

MARINE NEWS.

December 13.

Cleared,

Bark Drummond, Barker, Panama, 100 pass.
Bark Popinnette.
Eng bark Daniel Grant, Eddie, Valparaiso.
Brig Amazon. Watts, Hong Kong.
Brig Uraguay, Provost, Valparaiso.
Eng brig Tiberius, Brown, Sydney, 35 pass.

Arrived.

Ship Haidee, Soule, 188 ds from New York, via Valp, 51 ds, mdz to Beck & Palmer, 23 pass, 2 fem.

Ship Andalusia, Wilson, 142 ds fm Philadelphia via Valp. mdz to B C Saunders, 14 pass.

Eng ship Chas Brownell, Platt, 56 ds fm Talcahuana, flour to Morehead, Whitehead & co.

Brem ship Gustave Von Staten, 164 ds fm Hamburg, via Valp, 54 ds, mdz to master.

Eng bark William, Robinson, 173 ds fm Newport, Wales, via Macho, 6 ds, coal to G Meredith.

Brig Fawn, Bradbury, 20 ds fm Lahaina, produce to Chapman.

Brig Virginian, Gregory, 165 ds fm Salem, via Valp 51 ds, mdz to master.

Brig J G Cabot. Tracy, 30 ds fm San Blas, mdz to Flint, Peabody & co, 9 pass.

Brig Malek Adhel, Maloney, 13 ds fm San Diego, via San Pedro, Santa Barbara, and Monterey 12 hrs, ballast to Smiley. Korn & co, 40 pass.

Schr Indiana, Trussell, 19 ds, fm San Diego, via San Pedro and Santa Barbara, salt to Robinson, 2 pass.

Schr Traveller, Williston, 23 ds fm Lahaina, produce to master.

Spoken.

By the Traveler—Dec 8, lat 36 57 n, 120 w, schr Capacity, fm Philadelphia, bound here; Dec 5th, lat 34 50 n, 135 w, a Br bark fm Falmouth, for this port, 173 ds out; 6th do, lat 35 35 n, 135 w, ship Ontario, fm New Orleans to this port; 3d do, at 8 A M, passed steamer Oregon, 15 miles S.E of Santa Barbara.

Per Gustave—Oct 30, lat 5 20 s, 99 30 w, wh bark G A Robb, 12 mos out, had not seen any wheles last cruise.

Memoranda.

Per Gustave—Ship Alabama sailed six days before; left at Talcahuana, Oct 15, Br brig Brutus, to sail in a few days; Brazilian bark Syria, to sail in ten days; Br bark Julia Alexander, sailed 7 ds before; the Chas Brownell has been within a few days sail for 20 days.

PASSENGERS.

Per Haidee—A Parks, A Runalet. L Browne, E Bourne, E A Bourne, Dr R Lambert, Willet Culver, lady, daughter and servant.

Per Andalusia—G G Wilson, C Mackenzie, Y Askins, G Caspard.

Per Indiana—Capt Dumer.

Per Malek Adhel—J Hieman, Maj Peterson, C L Robinson, J McLaughlin, Dr A G Brent.

Per Gustave—T Averber, L Averber, A Lushow, T Slataper, B Slataper, E Maurice, Dr Schwabi, T Wolfheim, L Hushel, R Schondruff, B Botherson, G Trecht, W Hoffman.

Per G. S. Cabot—G Henerz, P Wright, Dr Hemsington, Messrs Forgue & Luce.

IMPORTATIONS.

Per Indiana—30 tons salt to Robinson.

Per Traveler—300 lbs potatoes, 50 bbls of syrpp, to master.

Per Andalusia—35 kegs peaches, 4 fks butter, 7 bbls hams, 12 hf do beef, 3 hf do pork to C Mackenzie; 18 hf do pork 1 bx mdz, S English; 35 bxs tacks, 20 kgs peaches, 4 bxs butter, 5 do wine, to J G Wilson; 74 bbls sugar, 5 bales mdz, to Jos Lloyd; 17 bxs mdz to Potsdamer & Rosenbaum; 12 do to Harcn & Livingston; 43 bbls peaches to Chas Moore; 2 pkgs hardware, T G Spear; 704 pkgs mdz, 100 oars, F W Wilson; 8 bbls mdz, Cummings & Phillips, 7 cases mdz C A Gillingham; 40 bbls molasses, 50 do sugar, to order; 3 cases mdz, J A Gihon; 20 bxs, 7 bs do Gaughey & Brownley; 25 do to order; 2 cases, E H Jones & Co; 1 bl 2 bxs, M Kissock & Bro; 4 bdls 5 bxs mdz, 50 dz brooms, Chipman: Borne & Co; 28 trunks, 65 bxs mdz, C W Gunnell; 21 do to order; 15 trunks, Evans & Carter; 31 do, 4 bxs mdz, Ross & Burton; 50 do candles, 14 bbls sugar, 11 cases boots, M Donaho; 100 bxs mdz to order; 10 casks hams, 4 bxs pickles, 1 do oil lemon, J Stevenson; 1059 pkgs mdz, to order; 25 cases do, Cummings & Phillips; 47 do, J W Johnson, 48 bgs tobacco, E L Morgan & Co, 50 bxs raisins, 28 bbls peanuts, 1 bx mdz, 2 bs drills, 5 cases hats and caps, 2 bbls, 41 bxs, 15 lead cases, 25 kegs, 120 bxs, 3 bales mdz, 28 bbls hams, 25 do pork, 100 hf do pork, 100 bbls pork, 9 do fruit, 4 bales blankets, 25 bxs candles, 8 hhds coffee, 10 casks butter and lard, 50 kgs nails, 10 bxs tacks, 50 bdls shovels, 4 bxs, 20 bbls sugar, 11 cas cigars and tobacco, 5 bs mdz, 3 bxs boots, 2 bxs clothing, 17 cases mdz, 5 do, 18 hhds butter 10 bbls and 10 hf do pork, 20 bxs chocolate, 5 bbls and 20 hf bbls syrup, 10 cases syrup, 10 cases tobacco, 10 kegs spices, 75 bxs saleratus, 70 do ground spices, 5 do lemon syrup, 200 kegs sugar, 1 bx oil lemon, 1 do ground coffee, 18 do pickles and sauces, 10 kegs do, 1 bx yarn and 10 bbls vinegar, 4 hhds butter, 4 tierces hams, 1 bx mdz,

Per Cha's Brownell—7481 bags and 7427 hf bags flour, to Morehead, Whitehead & Co

Per William—414 tons coal to G. Merideth.

Per Fawn—900 lbs, 8 bbls onions, 19 pkgs, 26 bbls molasses, to Chapman.

Per J S Cabot---1037 lbs onions, Flint, Peabody & Co.; 30,000 cigars, 71 fanegas beans, 30 arobas Chili pepper, 2 2 cases liqrs, 7 cases cigars, 77 crates onions, 6 cas liqus, 2 cas paper cigars, 1 sack Chili pepper, 8000 cigars, 900 lbs onions, 4 bbls eggs, 4150 lbs onions.

Per Haidee—173 tons coal, 525 Cumberland do, 3 stm boilers, 10 bxs machinery, 38 cs mdz Y34 do. 478 pcs timber, 44 shutteas, 4 iron do 27 iron columns, 21 bxs mdz, 25 pkgs liquors, 21 bxs 1 bdl tubs, 50 cs mdz. 395 pcs lumber, 513 pcs plank 29 bdls framing, 7 bxs mdz, 10 doors, 909 pcs lumber, 36 bdls house trimmings, 1553 pcs lumber, 19 pkgs mdz, 2 bales carpeting, 7 cs calicoes, 7 qr csks brandy, 1 cs cigars, 3 bxs mdz, 3 do, 23 cs oats, 273 cs mdz, 38 do, 8 hf pipes brandy, 36 bxs mpz, 4 bxs books 15 bxs mdz, 16 pkgs dr, 13 cs do, 100 bels do, 183 cases do, 92 bxs cheese, 1 saw mill 188 pkgs mdz.

Per Gustave—1200 hf bags flour, 208 kegs lard, 27 cs cigars 165 bags beans, 10 cases chocolate, 250 cs claret, 30 do cherry cordials, 90 cases liquors, 74 pictures, 61 pkgs raisins, 95 bags raisins, 95 bgs barley, 1 cs jams, 20 bxs tools, 53 ceests cordial, 11 do conserves, 23 baskets wine, 120 bxs candles, 23 bxs wine, 12 do com raspberry, and lemon, 225 bxs wine, 30 bbls cognac, 100 csks champagne, 7416 bricks, 4 bxs woolen ware, 60 bxs candles, 53 pcs linen.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Steamship NEW ORLEANS, J. D. Wood, master, from Panama.—Consignees by this vessel are hereby notified that she is now ready to discharge, and they will please call at the office of the agent, pay their freight bills, and receive orders for their merchandize.

J. W. RAYMOND, Agent.
d13 3t Foot of Sacramento st.

☞ Notice.—If the five boxes, marked C.G, left with the subscribers three months since, are not called for and charges paid within three days, they will be sold. San Francisco, Dec. 11, 1850.

d12 3* ROBINSON, ARNOLD & SEWALL.

☞ NOTICE.—Consignees per ship W. H. HARBECK, who have not paid their freight, are hereby informed, that if the same is not paid before Friday, 13th inst., enough of their goods will be sold to pay freight and charges, and the remainder stored at risk of consignees.

CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
d10 4t Cunningham's Wharf.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN RIDDLETON, Auctioneer.
By MIDDLETON & HOOD.
(Washington street, near Montgomery.)

THIS DAY, (Friday,) Dec. 13th, at 11 o'clock, without reserve, at sales room, we will sell the
ENTIRE CARGO OF BARK ABEILLE, from Realejo, in part consisting of—
6,000 lbs white sugar
4,000 do brown do
145 bags rice
1,070 sacks corn
297,063 cigars
3 bags starch
20 do pancake
20 jars confections
350 lbs tallow candles
24 mats
36 hammocks
To Cabinet Makers—
ALSO, 10,000 feet mahogany and cedar plank
FLOUR, PORK, CHEESE, LARD.
ALSO, 300 bags light yellow sugar
200 do brown do
100 hf bbls mess pork
56 bbls mess and prime pork
3,000 lbs sugar-cured hams
250 kegs superior butter, in 10 lb kegs
100 bbls Stuart's crushed sugar
50 hf bbls do
23 tierces refined sugar
30 bbls flour
75 kegs leaf lard
75 tins dairy cheese
25 kegs nails
300 drums Eleme figs
MONONGAHELA WHISKEY, CHAMPAGNE.
10 bbls superior old Monongahela whiskey
1.0 box claret wine, Lion brand.
50 cases champagne, Crown brand
50 cases Boyd's porter
25 do ale
50 do champagne cider d12
ALSO,
10,000 lbs coffee, in 37½ lb mats
200 coils 1¼, 1¾, 2 and 3 inch Manilla rope
14 bbls P R molasses
25 boxes spiced cheese
STOVES, SHEET IRON, TIN, &c.
2 No. 4 cooking stoves, with fixtures complete
6 No. 3 do do do
5 No. 2 do do do
100 lbs assorted tin, on account of whom it may concern
2 cases Sandish iron do
10 doz gold wash pans
AT 12 O'CLOCK, M—
Will be sold the launch SAN FRANCISCO, of 8 ton burthen, with mast, sails, anchors and cables.
The launch ST. JAMES, of 7 tons, with mast, sails and anchor.
The schooner BELLE CREOLE, 14 tons burthen; with a complete suit of sails, anchors and chains.
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c.
At 1 o'clock, will be sold,
75 cases men's long-legged, grained leather boots
5 do double soled water proof do
150 pair women's and children's boots
24 pair women's brogans
1 case long-legged grained boots
3 do do kip do
3 do gents' calfboots d13

WANTED.

WANTED.

A TANY OF GREGORY'S EXPRESS OFFICES, information of Mr. DE WITT CLINTON GOURLAY, of New York. A suitable reward therefor will be paid by
d13 2 JOSEPH W. GREGORY

WANTED.

INFORMATION of JAMES MOFFITT. Should he see this, he will please send his whereabouts to this office.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

400 VALUABLE PRIZES.
MAGNIFICENT GIFT CONCERT AND LOTTERY.
JEWELRY VALUED AT $12,000, consisting of diamond pins, diamond rings, specimen gold chain guard pins, fine gold patent lever hunting watches, ladies' watches, earrings, brooches, chains, &c, &c, to be drawn at the EMPIRE, on the Plaza, THIS, FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 P. M.
Tickets five dollars each. These articles are all of a superior quality, and every prize a handsome value. They can be seen at the store of the subscribers, south side of Commercial street, where the public are invited to call and examine these desirable goods.
The drawing will be conducted in a manner to give perfect satisfaction to the holders of tickets.
TUCKER & REEVES,
d13 1* Commercial st., between Montgomery and Kearny.

GUILD'S NEW ENGLAND RESTAURANT.

FORMERLY KEARNY STREET RESTAURANT, on Sansome street, a few doors north of Washington st.. This house was opened immediately after we were burned out, on Kearny street, and has constantly received a large share of public favor, which it will endeavor still to merit. New England people will find there the various delicacies which they were accustomed at home.
d13 1f W. M. GUILD.

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, ex MANDARIN, CAROLINE REED and other late arrivals, the following desirable articles:
3,000 kegs extra Goshen butter, 15 lbs each
100 do do do 28 do
75 boxes ground allspice
20 do cinnamon
25 do cloves
75 doz Holt & Maltby's fresh Baltimore oysters
300 gross Swedish matches, in round boxes
7 bbls Stuart's crushed sugar
70 bags prime coffee
75 boxes sperm and adamantine candles
200 qr boxes Mattapoisett raisins
10 dozfresh preserved chickens
30 boxes black tea
10 do confitch, in splendid order
40 hf and qr bbls No. 1 mackarel
15 do Chili beans
30 do corn meal
25 doz ax handles, No. 1
50 boxes soap
Also, among tobacco, China preserves, capers, pulverized herbs, &c, &c. For sale by
REYNOLDS & CO.
d12 6 Kearny street, between Washington and Jackson.

NOW LANDING.

FROM ships CAROLINE REED, ROMULUS, COMMONWEALTH and HOME—
1750 iron pots, assorted, ½ to 5 gals each
6 bales best English sole leather
134 bxs adamantine candles
14 cases assorted English pickles, in qr cases
do do do pts
15 hf bbls free Ohio clover seed
32 bushels white marrowfat peas
82 do green do
32 do flax seed
20 bags free timothy seed
13 bxs fancy soap
12 do white do
10 do pure starch
1 bag cloves
2 cases umbrellas
2 cases boots and shoes
150 bags Mexican beans For sale by
CHARLES MAYNARD, Agent,
d12 3 Cunningham's Wharf.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED, per Steamer, the richest and most superior assortment of DIAMOND JEWELRY ever exhibited in California, which we purpose disposing of by LOTTERY, on or about New Year's Eve. We invite our friends and the public to call and examine the
d12 6 HAYES & BALLEY,
Jewelers, Clay street, near Montgomery.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM A. UNDERHILL, having withdrawn from the firm of UNDERHILL & BROTHERS, the business will hereafter be conducted in the same place, corner of Main and Eldorado sts, Stockton, by Geo. R. Underhill and Jas. W. Underhill, under the firm of UNDERHILL & BROTHERS, who are authorized to settle all outstanding accounts of the former firm. Stockton, Dec. 9th, 1850.
GEO. R. UNDERHILL,
JAS. W. UNDERHILL,
d12 3* W. A. UNDERHILL.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE MODEL RESTAURANT, being compelled, on account of ill health, to relinquish his present business, offers for sale the entire fixtures and lease of the above well known establishment, now doing a good business, cheap for cash.
Those wishing to invest a little capital in a profitable and comfortable business for the winter, are invited to call soon, as engagements compel the proprietor to leave the business by the 16th inst. Apply at the "MODEL," Commercial street. d12 1w

PICKED UP,

OFF RINCON POINT—A BOAT, painted black outside, white within, and square stern. The owner is requested to call at the Butcher Shop, beyond Every & Blanchard's Machine Shop, in Pleasant Valley, prove property, pay charges and take the same away.
d12 3t* CHARLES MAY.

COAL! COAL!!

50 TONS COALS, suitable for steamers', hotels' and blacksmiths' use, now landing from ship POWHATTAN, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
DUNNE, McDONALD & CO.
d12 3 Corner Kearny and Pacific sts.
Or ORION WAREHOUSE, Cunningham's Wharf.

FOR SALE.

FROM SHIP POWHATTAN, just arrived, lying at Cunningham's wharf,
100 tons Cumberland coal,
16 " best anthracite coal in casks,
514 small bales best timothy hay, weighing from 50 to 60 lbs each.
Apply to the office of F. ARGENTI & CO.,
In Montgomery street, between Clay and Commercial.
nov20 1f

TO LITHOGRAPHERS.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY is offered to purchase a complete nest of Lithographers' implements, consisting of a large press, highly finished stones of various sizes; paper, ink of different colors; sand, rollers, and every other article necessary to the artisan's waste. The articles can be seen at Palmer & Co's Express Office, on Washington street, opposite the National Hotel. The whole lot or article will be sold low for cash. Apply as above to
B. W. PALMER.
n23

AUCTION SALES.

J. C. BELL, Auctioneer.
By KETTELLE, MAHONY & CO.
(Washington street, near Montgomery.)

THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock—
50 mats green coffee 100 qr sacks flour
50,000 lbs bread, in different sized packages
150 boxes cheese in tins
20 kegs Bologna sausages, 200 lbs chocolate
500 lbs halibut, 100 kegs lard
100 kegs crushed sugar, 20 tierces hams
2,000 lbs dried apples, 20 bbls red cabbage
50 boxes sperm candles, 75 doz ale
75 doz lemon syrup, 100 tins ground coffee
20 hf bbls mess pork, 50 hf bbls beef tongues
20 bags oats 50 kegs Boston cooked sausages
ALSO,
25 tins gingersnaps, 25 tins gingerbread
50 boxes rich fruit cake, 30 cans water crackers
120 tins sponge cake, 24 kegs Porter's lemon syrup
ALSO,
2,000 lbs confectionary, assorted d13

STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRST SESSION—THE STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA—"Statutes of California," forming a quarto volume of nearly 500 pages, printed on superb white paper and new types, with copious marginal notes, will be issued from the steamer of the 20th inst., and be for sale at the bookstore of COOKE & LECOUNT, Wells' Building, Montgomery street.
Messrs. C. & L. have purchased the entire edition of the "Bound Volumes," and will supply all orders for single copies, as fast as received from New York. As the first lot of 100 copies only will arrive on the 20th, gentlemen desiring to secure a copy, will call at once, as from present the demand for the Laws will be much larger than the public for some time, and the rule of "first come, first served," will be adhered to.
N. B. A complete stock of Books, Paper, Stationery, and every description of goods in their line, always on hand and for sale by COOKE & LECOUNT,
d12 1or Wells' Building, Montgomery street.
☞ Sacramento Transcript, Stockton Times and Marysville Herald copy 2 times, and send bill to this office.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per ships MANDARIN, W. H. HARBECK, CHRISTIANNE and CAROLINE REED, the following desirable articles of merchandise:
38 cases green and assorted leather long-legged boots.
2 No. 4 cooking stoves, with fixtures complete
6 No. 3 do do do
5 No. 2 do do do
100 lbs assorted tin, on account of whom it may concern
2 cases Sandish iron do
10 doz gold wash pans
AT 12 O'CLOCK, M—
Will be sold the launch SAN FRANCISCO, of 8 ton burthen, with mast, sails, anchors and cables.
The launch ST. JAMES, of 7 tons, with mast, sails and anchor.
The schooner BELLE CREOLE, 14 tons burthen; with a complete suit of sails, anchors and chains.
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c.
At 1 o'clock, will be sold,
75 cases men's long-legged, grained leather boots
5 do double soled water proof do
150 pair women's and children's boots
24 pair women's brogans
1 case long-legged grained boots
3 do do kip do
3 do gents' calfboots d13

AMUSEMENTS.

JENNY LIND THEATRE.
Mr. JAS STARK and Mrs. S. H. KIRBY.....Managers.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13th—
DAMON & PYTHIAS, or the Test of Friendship.
Damon.....Mr. Stark.
After which
THE FLOATING LIGHT, or the Beacon of Death.
Mariette.....Mrs. Kirby.
Doors open at half past 6 o'clock, curtain rises at quarter past 7.

EXPRESSES.

GOLD DUST

TO BE INSURED and forwarded by GREGORY'S EXPRESS, per steamer CALIFORNIA, will be received until SATURDAY morning, 9 o'clock. Other parcels to be sent by our Special Agents to New York or New Orleans, received up to the hour of sailing.
☞ An Express will be dispatched to HONOLULU, per schooner BETTY ELISS. Packages received till MONDAY, Dec. 16, the day of sailing. d13

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS.

STEAMER CALIFORNIA will sail for Panama and is insured by the steamer California, to-sail SUNDAY, Dec. 15th.
We shall send a special messenger by this Steamer.
Dust received until the evening of SATURDAY. Drafts given on our houses in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c.
Packages, &c, received SUNDAY, until 10 A. M.
ADAMS & CO.
d12 3

DODGE & CO'S EXPRESS.

STEAMERS UNICORN, ISTHMUS, AND CALIFORNIA, will be dispatched and shipped per steamers on the 13th, 14th, and 15th insts. at the lowest rates.
Sight Drafts for sale on all the principal cities in the Union, at the Express and Banking House of the undersigned DODGE & CO.
Howard & Green's fire proof building, Montgomery near Clay street. d11 3t

GREGORY'S EXPRESS.

TO THE UNITED STATES—Having insurance policies in the Atlantic, Mutual, and other offices, and having our own office in one of the best FIRE-PROOF buildings in California, we are enabled to furnish the best security for persons sending Treasure this way, and to whom no charges are made for depositing.
Drafts at sight on our agents in New York, Messrs. Thompson & Hitchcock, corner of Wall and Pearl streets.

Agents.	*Offices.*
THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK	New York.
G. E. CLARK	Sacramento City.
M. & H. F. CUSHMAN	Portland, (Or.)
J. ELLIOTT	Portland, (Or.)
MITCHELL & HUTCHINS	Honolulu, (S. I.)

A Submarine Armor, complete, for sale.
JOSEPH W. GREGORY,
Proprietor and Manager, 280 Montgomery street.
Hon. John Bigler, Sacramento City, Special Agent.
d12

FREEMAN & CO'S EXPRESS.

THE ONLY FIRM in Sacramento connecting with the well known house of ADAMS & CO., to the Atlantic states.
Mr. T. R. HAWLEY, late of the firm of HAWLEY & CO., having disposed of his interest in that concern to the subscribers, the business will be conducted without interruption.
Gold Dust, Coin, &c., insured against all risks, and forwarded to all the principal cities and towns of the Union.
Bills of Exchange drawn on ADAMS & CO. Having contracted with Adams & Co's Express on the spies, did steamers SENATOR and NEW WORLD, we will forward daily, as heretofore, between Sacramento and San Francisco. We have also the facilities in their line, which they are receiving by every steamer.
N. B.—Invoices purchased on liberal terms, and consignments of Books and Stationery received on commission. d10 2m

CUNNINGHAM'S WHARF.

FOOT OF BATTERY STREET.—This wharf is now in order, and having twenty-six feet of water at its end, and sufficient it its side for the largest class of vessels, offers great advantages for those wishing to land, store, or by so doing, they will be able to discharge in one half the time and at much less expense than they would be put to if they lie in the stream. Consignees will also find it greatly to their advantage to have their goods discharged at this wharf, as by this means they avoid all risk of damage consequent upon lighterage, and receive their goods in much less time and at about half the expense they would if delivered in the stream. A spacious and fire-proof building are connected with the wharf, in which goods will be stored at the lowest rates. Those wishing to see samples can at all times be taken. Goods landed or stored on this wharf will have the advantage of being shipped by first class steamer to Sacramento city and the mining districts, free of all charges of cartage. Rates of dockage and wharfage, which will be low, will be made known by applying to the subscriber.
CHARLES MINTURN, Agent.
d2

HORSES, BUGGIES & CARRIAGES

FOR HIRE.
EVERY STABLE in San Francisco is respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has added to his stock a handsome livery establishment several very handsomely covered new buggies, and saddle-horses, which are always in readiness for those who wish an agreable ride or drive in town or country. His charges are moderate.
N.B. Covered buggies and carriages always on hand, night and day, for parties, balls, funerals, &c., at
d5 1m HAYES & BALLEY'S LIVERY STABLES.
S.W. corner Sacramento and Stockton sts.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned will sell at public sale, by virtue of a power of attorney, on the 23d day of December instant, at the hour of one o'clock, P. M., of said day, on the premises, all the right, title and interest of A. W. Adams in and to the south half of Nos. 33, 34, 35 and 36, in the one hundred vara lot No. 8, in the southern portion of the city of San Francisco; the interest of the said Adams in and to the said lots being the one undivided half. December 10th, 1850.
d11 3 WILSON SHANNON.

BALDWIN & CO.

ASSAYERS, REFINERS and COINERS, Manufacturers of Jewelry of California Gold, Dealers in Bullion and Coin, and Importers of Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired. Next door to the American Hotel, Portsmouth Square, San Francisco.
Gold Dust and Coin received on deposit.
Our Coin redeemed at Edward E. Dunbar's Banking and Exchange Office on Battery street. d3 1f

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and firm of DEWEY & SMITH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All demands due to or from the said firm, will be adjusted by SQUIRE P. DEWEY.
SQUIRE P. DEWEY.
FREDERICK M. SMITH.
Dated San Francisco, Nov. 12, 1850. d9 1f

TO MINERS.

THERE will be established on a lot of land, situated corner K and 9th streets, wherein is now situated a building, called the Empire House, a MINERS' DEPOSITAL, under the care of the first physicians of the country. Terms—board and attendance per week, six dollars; destitute, gratis. For further particulars apply to
JOHN C. BULL, Columbia Hotel.
d7 1f

A LOTTERY.

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS A TICKET.—The most valuable lot of Prizes yet offered to the public, may be seen at the store of Messrs. KELSEY, SMITH & RISLEY. It comprises the most splendid lot of Diamonds and superior Gold Watches, ever yet offered at a Lottery. Just call and see for yourselves.
STILLMAN & CO.
d9 codf2wh

DESIRABLE GOODS.

CHAIRS, tables, bureaus, writing desks, bedsteads, cots, couches, stools, feather beds, mattresses, clothing, tubs, pails, looking glasses, stoves, sad irons, spittoons, wood, pit, cross-cut, hand, pruning and key-hole saws, hoes, shoes, leading hose, saleratus and soda in small packages, fruit cake in tin, window sashes, &c., for sale by S. NEWMAN,
d8 1f Washington st. below Montgomery.

TO LET—VERY MODERATE.

AN excellent CELLAR, 20x20 feet, well lighted, with an iron entrance, and a good office at the end, well adapted for a commission, or grocery store, or other similar purpose. The cellar is in Montgomery street, No. 233, under Messrs. Jones, Parker & Co.'s store. Also, 3 sleeping-rooms, over the same store.
d7 8* E. DAUGNY.

STORAGE.

I AM now ready to take in storage, all kinds of mine, and lumber, at reasonable rates, on board the ship GANGES, laying at the foot of Pacific street. Inquire on board, of Capt. W. Barnstead.
THOS. S. BARNSTEAD.
n27 Third door below Sansome st., in Sackson, north side.

INSURANCE.

O'SPECIE, GOLD DUST, &c, effected on the most favorable terms to New York or the Bank of England, under policies at Lloyd's.
Also, Treasure forwarded to any part of the Atlantic States or England. Apply to THEO. HAINSEY,
d11 1m Iron Building, Montgomery street cor Sacramento.

FOR SALE.

AT THE JAVA HOUSE, an invoice of English Boots, water proof coats and caps, pilot cloth jackets, &c.
McCORMACK & CO.,
n11 Tea Dealers and Coffee Roasters, Montgomery st.

GOLD DUST

BOUGHT OR INSURED, and forwarded to any part of the States, by way of New York or New Orleans, at the lowest rates, by GREGORY'S EXPRESS,
o18 1f Office 280 Montgomery Street.

PURE LAMP OIL.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, being perfectly limpid, and will burn equally well for Sperm or Lard lamps, in saloons, &c, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
1f JNO. T. LITTLE & POPE.

TEA.—1550 boxes imperial, Gunpowder, and Young Hyson Tea, just received, per Panama, and for sale by
PICKETT & CO.,
n7 1f foot Jackson street wharf.

SPLENDID NEW BUGGY

OR a very light principle, with seats for four. For sale at the Java House by McCORMACK & CO.,
n7 Tea Dealers and Coffee Roasters, 244 Montgomery st

SAVING TO STOREKEEPERS and Restaurants—

Green coffee sent into the Java House roasted and ground, packed and delivered McCORMACK & CO.
n11 Tea Dealers and Coffee Roasters, 244 Monty's st.

STEAMERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY'S STEAMER "CALIFORNIA," Lieut. D. Ingraham, U. S. N., Commander, will leave for Panama on SUNDAY, December 15th, 1850, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Treasure for shipment received at the Company's office on Friday, the 13th, and Saturday, the 14th inst. The CALIFORNIA will connect with the steamer CHEROKEE, to leave Chagres for New York and the PHILADELPHIA, for New Orleans, on arrival of the passengers and treasure. For passage, apply at the office of the Company, corner of Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets. JOHN T. MORRISON, Agent.
☞ Placer Times and Sacramento Transcript please copy till day of sailing, and charge P. M. S. Co.

FARE REDUCED.

LAW'S LINE PACIFIC STEAMERS FOR PANAMA—The steamship 18TH-MAY, 1850, Capt. Douglas Ottinger, of the U. S. R. M. commander, will leave San Francisco, for Panama, on SATURDAY, the 14th DECEMBER, at 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely, and which is the only U.S Mail steamer that leaves that port on Jan'y 11th. The accommodations of the Isthmus have been enlarged and improved, and, for speed and safety combined, she is not surpassed by any steamer on the Pacific.
Through tickets to New York and New Orleans may now be procured, at the office of
d4 OLIVER CHARLICK,
in Jackson street, below Sansome.

FOR PANAMA

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer UNICORN, John Nichols, Esq., Command. r, will leave for Panama, touching at ACAPULCO only, on FRIDAY, Dec. 13, 1850, at 4 P. M.
Treasure for shipment received at the Company's office, corner of Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets, on Wednesday, the 11th, and Thursday, the 12th.
Passengers to be on board at Noon of the day of departure.
The Unicorn will connect with the U. S. Mail steamer CHEROKEE at ACAPULCO, for NEW YORK, to leave Chagres for New York, via Kingston, as well as with the U. S. Mail steamer PHILADELPHIA, to leave Chagres for New Orleans, on arrival of the passengers and treasure.

Passage to Panama, in the Saloon	$275
" " " Lower Cabin	175
" " " Steerage	125

For passage apply to
GILMOR MEREDITH, Agent.
d3 4d corner of Leidesdorff and Sacramento streets.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR SACRAMENTO CITY.

EVERY AFTERNOON, from Cunningham's wharf, at 4 o'clock, P. M., the well known fast sailing steamers NEW WORLD and SENATOR, will leave as follows:
NEW WORLD, Capt. C. Hutchins, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY; returning from Sacramento city, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.
SENATOR, Capt. John Van Pelt, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY; returning from Sacramento city, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 P. M.
Freight or passengers taken at the lowest rates. Tickets can be had, and all information can be obtained by applying to the Clerk's office on board, or to
CHARLES MINTURN, Agent,
On Cunningham's Wharf.
N. B. All persons are hereby notified that Messrs. Hawley & Co., are the only authorized Express on those boats, and all packages of value or gold dust left with the Clerks, are at the risk of the parties leaving them, or of the parties to whom they belong. And any persons sending Express on other Express matter, they will be charged $50 per package. n18

FOR SANTA CLARA AND SAN JOSE.

THE NEW STEAMER NEW STAR, Capt. Dunbar, will leave Commercial wharf on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, for the above places, stopping at ALVISO, where stages will be in waiting to convey passengers to the above places immediately on the arrival of the boat.
This steamer will commence on the 1st inst. running regularly at 9 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board till further notice.
N. B. A regular package express for San Jose will accompany this line, and all business submitted to their charge will receive prompt attention. n19 tf

FOR SACRAMENTO CITY.

THE FINE New Steamer JENNY LIND, Capt. P. E. Le Favre, will leave Commercial Wharf, Clarke's Point for Sacramento city every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FREDERICK LEFAVRE,
Sansome street, between Jackson and Washington.

TO LET, LEASE & FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

ONE-HALF of lot No. 419, situated corner of Montgomery and Union streets, with a good two-story house on the premises. As the owner is about to leave the city, the above property will be sold cheap.
Four 50 vara lots for sale, situated near Yerba Buena Island. Also, several houses and lots for sale, in different parts of the city. Apply to H. O'DONNELL,
Real Estate Broker, Pacific street, opposite the Court House. d11 6

TO RENT.

THE NEW WAREHOUSE or STORE just erected on Battery street, near Pine, 20 feet by 60. Built in the most substantial manner, and suitable for a wholesale or large retail business. Apply to
d11 tf WINTER & LATIMER.
Next door, or to ENDICOTT, GREENE & OAKES.

FOR RENT,

AT CONVENIENT TERMS, the 3 story Brick and Iron Warehouse, 40 by 60 feet, on Montgomery street, next to the Custom House, formerly occupied by Messrs. Ward, Sam, Cox & Co., either the whole or the different stories to suit parties.
It being desirable to let the whole building under a lease for six or eight months, the terms will be made very accordingly. Apply to S. I. GOWER & CO', or EDWARD VISCHER, Real Estate Agent, nov 18 tf

FOR RENT.—

The second story of the large Iron Warehouse on Sansome street, near Jackson. The location is one of the best in the city for business, and has facilities in the rear for direct communication with lighters.
GRAYSON, GUILD & LIGHTNER,
d3 on the premises.

PICKETT & CO.,

FOOT OF JACKSON STREET WHARF, offer for sale at the lowest market prices, the following desirable goods, for recent arrivals:
10,000 lbs ex dairy butter, packed in small kegs in brine.
6,000 lbs ex dairy cheese, packed in tins in wooden boxes.
25,000 lbs light bacon sugar, in 60 2-3 lb mats.
50 bbls pickled salmon.
300 boxes coffee, in 1 lb tin.
400 do do half bbls.
5,000 gals sugar house syrup in kegs and bbls.
500 boxes raisins.
50 bbls white sugars.
40 boxes gunpowder tea in 2 lb caddies.
20 do do do
50 kits Boston No 1 mackerel.
50 cases, 1 doz ea, St. ghn's butters, in fancy bottles.
20 cases, 3 doz each, pyrites. n27 2w

CHEAP PLEASURE EXCURSION.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL Line of Stages will, on and after this date leave the EMPIRE HOUSE, San Francisco, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock, A. M., for SAN JOSE. And from the Mansion House, San Jose, daily, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for San Francisco.
This line is furnished with the best stages and horses the country can produce, and carries passengers through the whole distance—90 miles, in less than 12 hours.
The Proprietors have reduced the rates of fare so as to enable all who desire a trip over one of the most beautiful roads in the world, to do so at a very small outlay. They hope thereby to receive such patronage as the enterprise merits. The route from San Jose being one of the most healthy in the country, is highly recommended to invalids exclusive of the pleasure of the Excursion.
For further particulars inquire at the offices.
d2 ACKLEY & MAURISON.

WASHINGTON BATHS.

MCGATT, BRYANT & CO., having rebuilt their Bathing establishment, corner of Kearny and Washington street, between Kearny and Montgomery, are now ready to give the public a first class, well conducted establishment, to those who may favor them with their patronage. Open from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. Single tickets $1 50, 10 tickets for $10.
Also in connection with their establishment, having secured the services of an excellent barber and hair-dresser, late of the Astor House, New York, they will be happy to accommodate the public in that department. d2

LOANS.

CASH ADVANCED on bond and mortgage sales; purchases and exchanges of real estate effected; city scrip and State scrip bought and sold, or loans made thereon, the highest price being paid for the same. Approved commercial bills cashed at the lowest rate; temporary advances made on every kind of convertible security; rents and notes collected and all kinds of business copartnership effected with promptitude and dispatch.
HARRIOT & CO.,
Loan, Land and Money Agents, 276 Montgomery street,
nov20 1f Sansome street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has established a general COMMERCIAL REGISTER OFFICE, in the lower room of Howard & Green's fireproof Building, Montgomery st. between Clay and Commercial streets, where a description is given of the position and distinguishing marks of every sea-going vessel arriving in the Harbor after this date. Persons calling to board ships, with whose berths they are unacquainted, will save time and money by applying at the office, and gaining the desired information.
A News Agent has been appointed to the office, who will intercept all vessels entering the port, and he will immediately express full particulars respecting them to this office, where a Record is kept of all arrivals and departures.
A Confidential Messenger will be constantly in attendance at the office, who will undertake the prompt forwarding of letters to and from all vessels in the harbor, and the execution of commissions, with fidelity and dispatch.
Charge for perusal of the Book containing a List of Arrivals and other general information, 25 cts; Fee for inspection of the Book specifying the Berth of the Shipping, 50 cts. THOMAS BUNTING.

BOAT FOUND.

PICKED UP, on the night of 25th Nov., one flat bottom boat, about 20 feet long, with a centre board, painted lead color. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, on application to Brig. Geo. F. Williams, of India Buildings. n29 tf

BOAT BAKERS WANTED.

APPLY to KELSEY, SMITH & RISLEY, Clay street, M de door above Montgomery street. d10 tf

SHIPPING.

FOR SANTA CRUZ, MONTEREY, SANTA BARBARA, SAN PEDRO and SAN DIEGO—The fast sailing clipper schooner JAMES R. WING, W. W. Baker, master, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports. For freight or passage, apply to WOODWORTH & MORRIS,
Commercial st., Clay street Wharf.

CALLARD'S LINE.

FARE REDUCED.—For PANAMA DIRECT—The iron steamer-built ship ANTELOPE, 1,200 burthen, Thos. Callard, master, will positively positively leave for Panama, on the 20th inst. She is now in port in complete order, will leave this port for Panama on the 20th inst. Her cabins are superior to any steamer on the Pacific, all fitted with new beds and bedding, and patent ventilators throughout. Her provisions will be the best this market affords; for neatness and cleanliness and obliging; in fact, every thing shall be done to make the passage to Panama an agreeable one. Persons going to the States would do well to see this ship before taking passage elsewhere, as her accommodations are superior to any thing that has left this port. For passage apply to CALLARD & CO, Central Wharf, where the ship may be seen until the day of departure. d4 tds

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE SUPERIOR A 1 fast sailing, coppered and copper fastened brig METROPOLIS, 210 tons burthen, built in Boston in 1847, of the best materials, well found in sails and rigging, has a full inventory, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expense; has 4000 gallons of good fresh water, 2000 lbs of salt provisions, 1000 lbs superior pilot bread, and a large quantity of small stores; will be sold cheap for cash if immediate application is made to BECK, ELAM & CO.,
d10 tf Jackson street near Sansom.

WANTED.

FOR CHARTER FOR FALL—2 vessels for Oregon or Panama. Inquire of
1 BOYDEN, TRAVERS & CO.,
At the head of Central Wharf, No. 7 and 8 Commercial Building. d4 tf

STORE SHIPS WANTED.

TWO Store Ships, large size, wanted. Any person having them for sale will find a purchaser on application to OLIVER CHARLICK,
n26tf Jackson st., below Sansome.

FOR SALE,

A VERY FAST-SAILING BRIG, 200 tons register; will carry 1800 bbls. Inquire of
BARNSTEAD, BLANCHARD & CO.,
d2 Jackson street, 3d door below Sansome, north side.

BUSINESS CARDS.

F. ARGENTI & CO.,
Bankers,
San Francisco, Montgomery street, between Clay and Commercial.
REFER TO AND DRAW ON—
Brown, Brothers & Co. New York;
Brown, Shipley & Co. Liverpool.
Samuel Nicholson & Co. New Orleans,
Alex. Brown & sons, Baltimore,
Browns & Bowen, Philadelphia,
James Adger & Co, Charleston,
Merrick & Dickey, Mobile,
T. B. Curtis, Esq., Boston,
Geo. B. Cumming, Savannah.
Gold dust bought or insured, and forwarded to the United States at the lowest rates. c1

WELLS & CO., Bankers.

Corner of Clay and Montgomery streets.
Draw Bills on Wills & Co, Boston; Drew, Robinson & Co, New York; Lindley, Baldwin & Co, Philadelphia; Kenney & Co, Baltimore; Ellis & Morton, Cincinnati; Lokier, Reniek & Co, St. Louis; Robinson & Co, Buffalo; Washburn & Co, Albany; H. & I. Kittredge, Sacramento; Maclean, Marix & Co, London; and at Banks in Hartford, New Haven, New London, Providence, Worcester, Plymouth, New Bedford, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland, Bangor, Keene, Concord, Bellows' Falls and Woodstock.
Gold Dust shipped and insured to New York. o1 tf

S. BEEBEE, LUDLOW & CO.,

Exchange Brokers and Bankers,
Clay street, second door from Montgomery.
Have removed to Van Dyke & Belden's fire-proof Building, in Clay street, 2d door from the corner of Montgomery street.
Drafts on Beebee, Ludlow & Co., New York; Ludlow, Beebee & Co., Philadelphia; Josiah Lee, Baltimore, for sale, and in all the principal towns in the Union, and by S. BEEBEE, LUDLOW & CO., Clay street, 2d door from Montgomery. o1 tf

R. F. RYAN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
West side of Kearny, third house from Pacific, and corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets.
Conveyancing, Land and General Agency Office
Writings and translations drawn in the French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese and German languages. n29

R. F. RYAN,

Avocat et Avoue.
Rue Kearny, 3d maison de coin de la rue Pacifique, et coin de Sacramento et Montgomery.
S'occupe aussi de la vente de terrains, etc. Prepare toute espece de documens, et les traduira au besoin, en Francais, Espanole, Italienne, Portugese, et Allemande. n26

B. F. RYAN,

Abogado, Jurisconsulto y Procurador,
Calle de Kearny, 3a casa de la esquina de la calle Pacifica, y en esquina de las calles Sacramento y Montgomery.
Cornisa y Agente para la venta de Terrenos, etc. Se extienden documentos de toda clase, y traducciones de las idiomas Frances, Espanol, Italiano, Portugues y Aleman. n26

KELSEY, SMITH & RISLEY,

Importers and Dealers
(*Fire proof brick Building, on Clay street, second door above Montgomery street.*)
In Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, and Leather and Findings. W. F. KELSEY, GEO. M. SMITH, B. W. RISLEY, New York City. } San Francisco.
n14

JOHN H. STILL,

Wholesale and Retail Newspaper, Magazine, Cheap Publication and Stationery Depot.
Second door to the Post Office, Portsmouth Square, S. F.
Supplies Merchants, Hotels, Steamboats and Peddlers, to be supplied with all the latest Novels, Magazines and Newspapers, on the most favorable terms. As great inducement will be offered them, they are hereby invited to call before purchasing elsewhere n19 1m

PARSONS & DEANE.

General Shipping Office,
Clark's Point.
W. P. PARSONS. R. S. DEANE.
Shipping and Commission business attended to with dispatch. Passengers for any port on the Pacific or the Islands will do well to call and satisfy themselves of the facilities offered. n21 cf

MYERS AND EHRENBURG,

Real Estate Agents, and Surveyors
For the Towns of Trinidad, Klamath, and for Trinity county generally.
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AN ACT to Establish Pilots, and Pilot regulations for the Port of San Francisco.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§1. It shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint two resident Merchants and two experienced and resident Ship Masters, who, together with the Harbor Master of the Port, shall constitute a Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Port of San Francisco.

§2. The persons thus appointed shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of their duties, and shall hold their office for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

§3. The Commissioners shall keep an office at San Francisco, and shall meet therein on the first Monday of each month. A majority shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§4. They shall appoint a Secretary, who shall hold his office for one year. He shall give bond, with security, to be approved by the Commissioners, payable to the State of California, in the sum of ten thousand dollars; conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duty, which bond shall be filed in the office of the County Clerk, and be for the use of the party aggrieved.

§5. The Commissioners shall make By-Laws and Rules for their own government, not inconsistent with the provisions of the laws of this State or the United States.

§6. The Commissioners shall have power to purchase an iron safe for the keeping of money, papers, books, or other things of value belonging to their office.

§7. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep correct minutes of all the proceedings of the Commissioners, in books provided for that purpose. To receive all money, and pay out the same when ordered so to do by the Board, and shall register the names of all Pilots, with the date of their licenses. These registers and books shall always be open to public inspection.

§8. He shall keep a monthly record of the arrival and departure of the pilot boats, names and residences of all pilots, and to perform such other duties as the Board may direct.

§9. The Secretary shall receive for his compensation, such sum as the Commissioners may deem just.

§10. Neither the Commissioners or the Secretary shall have any interest, directly or otherwise, in any pilot boat, or the earnings thereof.

§11. The Commissioners shall have power to appoint, in the manner prescribed in this Act, such number of pilots for said port as they may deem necessary.

§12. Persons applying for licenses to act as pilots for the port of San Francisco, shall be American citizens, and not under the age of twenty-one years, and in presence of one or more licensed pilots shall be rigidly examined by the Commissioners, touching their qualifications, concerning their knowledge of the management of square-rigged vessels, of the tides, soundings, bearings and distances of the different shoals, rocks, bars, and points of land, and night lights of the Harbor and Bay; and if deemed to be qualified, shall receive a license as a pilot, which shall expire at the end of twelve months.

§13. Every licensed pilot, previous to entering on his duties, shall give bond to the amount of five thousand dollars, payable to the State of California, for the faithful discharge of his duty, which bond and security shall be approved of by the Commissioners, and shall be filed in their office.

§14. The Commissioners shall have full power to suspend pilots, or revoke their licenses, on proof of incapacity or misconduct.

§15. As soon as a sufficient number of pilots are associated to keep a boat, such boat shall be numbered by the Commissioners, in the order of application, and her name and number duly recorded by the Secretary, and such number shall be distinctly painted in black letters, to be at least two feet long, and above the balance reef of the foresail of such boat; the pilots shall then select one from their number, whose duty it shall be to make reports to the Commissioners.

§16. On the first Monday of every month, the person so selected shall pay over to the Secretary the amount of per centage assessed by the Commissioners for the purpose defined in this Act, and report the names of the vessels, and the amount received from each, verified by his signature.

§17. Every pilot, on boarding a vessel, when required by the master thereof, shall exhibit his license to such master, and on refusal so to do, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars.

§18. Any pilot absenting himself from his duty for more than two months, except on leave granted by the Commissioners, or by sickness, shall be considered as having forfeited his license.

§19. In case a pilot does not apply at the end of the time for which his license was granted, for a renewal of the same, he shall be considered as suspended.

§20. If any licensed pilot shall become intoxicated whilst having charge of any vessel as pilot, he shall be suspended or dismissed, as the Commissioners may elect.

§21. Not more than six pilots shall be in copartnership, or interested at any one time in the business of piloting, and for any infringement of this section, shall be subject to such penalty as may be determined by the Commissioners.

§22. The Commissioners may require pilots to renew their bonds and securities whenever it is deemed necessary and they may take away the license of any pilot for wilful infringement or violation of their duty, or negligently losing any vessel, or for mental derangement, or habitual drunkenness: *Provided*, due notice in writing be given to such pilot, and an opportunity be afforded him of being heard in his own defense.

§23. For carelessly or negligently losing a vessel, on conviction thereof, the pilot having charge of said vessel at the time, shall be incapable ever after of acting as pilot, and shall moreover be liable for damages on his bond. If a vessel be run ashore by a pilot, no pilotage shall be charged, and if negligently done, the pilot shall be liable for all damages.

§24. It shall be the duty of every pilot in charge of a vessel arriving in the harbor, to have the vessel safely moored, in such position as the master of the vessel, or Harbor Master of the port may direct.

§25. When complaint is lodged with the Commissioners against a pilot, for misbehavior or neglect of duty, it shall be reduced to writing and sworn to. Notice thereof must be then given to the pilot, and he shall be notified to appear within fifteen days to answer the complaint. If the answer be not satisfactory, he may be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or deprived of his license, at the discretion of the Commissioners. An appeal may be made by the pilot within fifteen days from the decision of the Commissioners, to the County Court of the County of San Francisco.

§26. Each and every pilot boat shall keep on board a journal, noting in detail all incidents of weather, and all discoveries which may be made of rocks, shoals or bars, in the Bay of San Francisco and vicinity, such as may be considered dangerous to navigation. False entries therein shall subject the parties offending to fine or loss of license, or both, at the discretion of the Commissioners. And the said journals shall be open to the inspection of the Commissioners.

§27. No persons, except those licensed by the Commissioners, shall pilot vessels in or out of the harbor or bay of San Francisco, for hire, under penalty of five hundred dollars for each and every offence. This penalty is not incurred when the master of a vessel acts as his own pilot, or in case of distress.

§28. Applications for pilots for vessels outward bound, shall be made at the office of the Commissioners; the secretary shall then direct a pilot to such duty, giving preference to the pilot who brought the vessel in; and a pilot refusing or neglecting, shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or suspended, according to the discretion of the Commissioners.

§29 The Commissioners may make all needful rules and regulations for the government of the pilots, and establish penalties for the breach thereof, and shall prepare printed instructions for pilots, and furnish each of them with a copy of such rules, regulations and instructions, together with a copy of this Act.

§31. The following fees shall be charged by the pilots of the Port of San Francisco:

1st. For bringing in a vessel from or within a line of San Pedro, Farallones and Point de Los Reys, into the harbor, shall be eight dollars per foot draught.

2d. For brining in a vessel beyond the above mentioned line, ten dollars per foot draught.

3d. For piloting a vessel out of the harbor, eight dollars per foot draught.

4th. Foreign vessels not entitled to equality by treaty, shall pay one-fourth more than the above rates.

5th. American or foreign men-of-war, twelve dollars per foot draught, either inward or outward bound.

§32. The pilotage from quarantine to anchorage opposite San Francisco, and for piloting vessels about the harbor, shall be at such rates as may be agreed on between the parties.

§33. Any vessel with a pilot on board, being detained more than twenty-four hours by contrary winds, bad weather or other cause not the fault of the pilot, shall pay to such pilot the sum of eight dollars per day, exclusive of his regular fees, for each day's detention, whether such vessel be inward or outward bound.

§34 The pilot first offering his services to any vessel shall be entitled to half pilotage, though his services may be rejected: Provided, that all vessels engaged in the coasting trade of this State or Oregon, not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five tons burthen, shall not be liable to the provisions of this section.

§35. Pilots blown off or carried to sea against their will when a boat is in attendance to receive them, shall be entitled to receive the sum of eight dollars per day while absent, which if not paid by the master or owners, shall be collected from the consignee or consignees, or either of them.

§36. The master, owner, or consignee of any vessel to whom any pilot may have rendered upon request or either of them, any extra service for the preservation of such vessel while in distress, shall pay such pilot in addition to his regular fees, such amount as the Commissioners shall determine to be a reasonable and just reward: Provided no special agreement shall have been made between such master, owner, or consignee of such vessel and the pilot.

§37. A pilot boarding any vessel having a signal for a pilot, shall be entitled to receive full pilotage.

§38. If a vessel bound to San Francisco be lost within the line of Point San Pedro, Farallones, and de Los Reys, having had a signal for a pilot, and been in sight of either of the above named points, and not having been able to procure a pilot, the Commissioners shall cause inquiry into the facts, when if it shall appear that the pilots have been neglecting their duty, the Commissioners shall suspend or displace the parties guilty, and shall publish the result of their investigation.

§39. The Commissioners shall have power to assess all fines and penalties either on the pilots or any other person or persons for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act, and shall have power to sue for and collect the same in their own name; the money so collected shall be appropriated to the use and benefit of the Marine Hospital, which may be established at San Francisco, and paid to such person as may be entitled by law to receive the same.

§40. The Commissioners shall be entitled to charge for each and every license to a pilot, not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, and any master of a coasting vessel being an American citizen, can upon application to the pilot Commissioners obtain a special license for the use of such vessel only; by paying unto said Commissioners for the same, at the rate of one dollar per ton, all such vessels to be under one hundred and seventy-five tons.

§41. The Commissioners shall be entitled to receive a per centage, which they shall determine, upon the joint earnings of the pilots, sufficient only to pay all necessary expenses for the employment of Secretary, rent office, stationery, lights and fuel, at the end of twelve months, any surplus of such percentage over and above such expenses shall be held in trust and paid as prescribed in section thirty-nine of this Act.

§42. All claims against said Commissioners shall be considered at a stated meeting, and if correct, shall be allowed and paid.

§43. At the expiration of every six months the Secretary shall cause to be published in a newspaper published in San Francisco, a full account of all receipts and expenditures for the said time.

§44. When cruising off or standing out to sea, pilots shall go to the vessel nearest shore, or in the most distress, under a penalty of one hundred dollars, and for refusing to go on board a vessel when required, a like penalty of one hundred dollars shall be imposed, and in either case, upon complaint and conviction, the pilot may be suspended or expelled at the discretion of the Commissioners.

§45. Pilots shall at all times keep a boat in good condition, and sea worthy, and of sufficient capacity to cruise seaward beyond the headlands of the Harbor, also, such boarding or row boats as shall be necessary.

§46. If any pilots in endeavoring to assist or relieve any vessel in distress, shall suffer loss or damage in his boats, sails, tackle, rigging, or appurtenances, the master, owner, or consignee of such vessel, shall pay the value of such loss or damage, to be assessed by the Commissioners.

§47. Pilots heretofore appointed, or who may hereafter be appointed, shall conform to and be governed by the provisions of this act, and such quarantine laws as may hereafter be enacted.

§48. The act entitled "An act in relation to the appointment of Pilots for the different ports and harbors of California," approved January, the eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, so far as relates to the Port of San Francisco, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the Assembly.
JOHN McDOUGAL,
Lieut. Gov. and President of the Senate.

Approved, February 25, 1850.

PETER H. BURNETT.

AN ACT regulating the Quarantine of Vessels at the Port and Harbor of San Francisco.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows.

§1. The quarantine anchorage shall be designated by buoys to be fixed under the direction of the Health Officer, and shall be as near as possible to the Marine Hospital; and every vessel subject to quarantine shall anchor within them.

§2. Every vessel in this act directed to be subject to quarantine, shall immediately on her arrival, proceed to and be anchored at the place there assigned for quarantine, and shall remain there with her officers, passengers and crew, during her quarantine, subject to the examination the Health Officer or Board of Health shall lawfully impose.

§3. All vessels arriving in the bay of San Francisco, from sea, are declared to be subject to such quarantine regulations as are prescribed in this act.

§4. All vessels subject to a regular quarantine shall, if navigated by steam, be subject only to such length of quarantine and other regulations as a majority of the Board of Health shall enjoin.

§5. The quarantine of other vessels shall be limited by the discretion of the Health Officer; but unless under special circumstances and with the sanction of the Board of Health, it shall not exceed the time requisite for a due examination of the vessel and cargo, and a compliance with the regulations of this act.

§6. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to board every vessel immediately on her arrival, and make strict search and inquiry into the health of the crew and passengers, and into the state and condition of the vessel and cargo; and in the discharge of this duty, he may put all such questions to the persons on board as he shall judge necessary and proper to enable him to ascertain the condition of the vessel, and the quarantine to which she ought to be subjected; and the persons to whom such questions shall be put, shall, if required, answer the same under oath, which the Health Officer is hereby authorized to administer; and the Health Officer shall make a duly report to the Board of Health respecting every vessel that he shall visit, and containing all such information as may enable the Board of Health to determine what measures in respect to such vessel ought to be adopted.

§7. When the regular period of quarantine has expired, if the Health Officer judge the vessel and cargo free from infection, he or the Board of Health shall relieve the vessel from quarantine.

§8. Every vessel subject to quarantine must be designated by a quarantine flag, to be fixed in a conspicuous part of the main shrouds of the vessel, until the expiration of her quarantine.

§9. No lighter shall be employed to load or unload vessels at quarantine, but by the permission of the Health Officer, when they shall be subject to such restrictions as he may impose.

§10. No vessel subject to quarantine shall remove from the quarantine grounds without a written permit from the Health Officer.

§11. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to provide a building, at a safe distance from the hospital buildings, on the hospital grounds, for all passengers of a vessel or vessels placed under quarantine, who are not diseased, who may choose to go on shore; and those who are unable to maintain themselves shall be provided for by the master, owner or consignee of the vessel, unless in cases where a special agreement to provide for themselves during the voyage has been entered into, in which case they shall be provided for by the Board.

§12. The cost of erecting such buildings shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars, and the weekly charge for pay patients shall not exceed twenty dollars per week; the accommodations shall be of good quality, and such as are usually provided for at boarding houses.

§13. Every master of a vessel subject to quarantine shall proceed with and anchor his vessel at the place assigned for quarantine at the time of his arrival; he shall submit his vessel, cargo and passengers to the examination of the Health Officer, and furnish all necessary information to enable that officer to determine to what length of quarantine and other regulations they ought respectively to be subjected.

§14. Every master of a vessel hailed by a pilot, who shall either give false information to such pilot relative to the condition of his vessel, crew, passengers, or cargo, or refuse to give such information as shall be lawfully required, or land any person from his vessel, or unload or tranship any portion of his cargo before his vessel shall have been visited or examined by the Health Officer; or shall approach with his vessel nearer than the place of quarantine to which he shall be directed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offence shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; and every person who shall land from any such vessel, or unload or tranship any portion of his lading under the like circumstances, shall be considered guilty of a like offence, and be subject to the like penalty.

§15. Every person who shall willingly or knowingly oppose or obstruct the Health Officers or pilots in performing the duties required of them in this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; the fine for each offence not to exceed one thousand dollars, nor the imprisonment three months.

§16. Every person who shall go on board of, or have communication or intercourse with any vessel at quarantine without the permission of the Health Officer, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by fine and imprisonment; and such offender shall also be detained at quarantine so long as the Board of Health shall direct, not to exceed twenty days, unless he shall be taken sick of some pestilential or infectious disease.

§17. Whenever the Board of Health, or either of them, shall charge in writing, any pilot with any violation or neglect of duty, the Pilot Commissioners shall suspend such pilot from his office until he shall have entered into a recognizance before some magistrate of the State of California in the sum of five hundred dollars, with sufficient sureties, to appear and answer to the offence charged, at the next term of the District Court of San Francisco.

§18. It shall be the duty of each pilot belonging to the port, to use his utmost endeavors to hail each and every vessel which he shall discover to be entering the Bay of San Francisco from sea, and to demand of the master of every such vessel, whether any person has within ten days died or been sick with a malignant or contagious disease on board.

§19. If either of the above questions shall be answered in the affirmative, the pilot shall immediately give notice to the master of the vessel, that he, his vessel, crew, passengers and cargo, are subject to the examination of the Health Officer, and shall direct him to proceed and anchor his vessel at the quarantine anchorage, there to await the future directions of the Health Officer.

§20. It shall be the duty of every pilot who shall conduct into port a vessel subject to quarantine: 1st. To bring such vessel to anchorage within the buoys marking the quarantine anchorage. 2d. To prevent any vessel or boat from coming alongside of the vessel under his charge, and to prevent any thing on board from being thrown into any other vessel or boat. 3d. To present to the masters of the vessels a printed copy of this Act, when such copy shall have been delivered to him for that purpose. 4th. To take care that no violation of this Act be committed by any person on board; and to report such as may be committed as soon as may be to the Health Officer.

§21. Any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco that has no malignant or contagious disease on board, shall not be subject to quarantine.

§22. The master, owner, or consignee of every vessel subject to regular quarantine of thirty days, shall forthwith upon the requisition and under the direction of the Health Officer, cause such vessel, her cargo and clothing to be purified; and shall cause said vessel to be fumigated with mineral acid gas, when required by the Health Officer.

§23. And when the regular period of quarantine shall have expired, if the Health Officer shall judge the vessel clean and free from infection, he shall release the vessel from quarantine, and report the same to the Board of Health, but none of the officers, passengers or crew of any such vessels shall leave the quarantine ground until ten days after the last case of pestilential or infectious fever shall have occurred on board.

§24. The Health Officer, if he shall judge it necessary to prevent infection or contagion, may cause, upon the order of the Board of Health, any bedding or clothing on board a vessel subject to quarantine, or any portion of her cargo that he may deem infected, to be destroyed.

§25. The Health Officer, upon the application of the master of any vessel under quarantine, and his consenting to pay for the maintenance of the offender whilst in custody, may direct to be confined in some suitable place on shore, any sailor or mariner on board of such vessel, who shall have committed an offence punishable by the laws of this State, or of the United States, and who cannot be properly secured for punishment on board of his vessel; such confinement shall continue during the residue of the quarantine of the offender; and the expenses of maintaining the offender shall be charged and paid in the same manner as the expenses of maintaining poor passengers.

§26. Every master of a vessel subject to quarantine, arriving within the bay of San Francisco, from sea, who shall refuse or neglect either: 1st. To proceed with and anchor his vessel at the place assigned for quarantine at the time of his arrival. 2d. To submit his vessel, cargo and passengers to the examination of the Health Officers, and to furnish all necessary information to enable that officer to determine at what length of quarantine and other regulations they ought respectively to be subject. 3d, To remain with his vessel at quarantine during the period assigned for her quarantine, and whilst at quarantine to comply with the directions and regulations of this act, and with such as any of the Officers of Health, by virtue of the authority given to them by this act, shall prescribe in relation to his vessel, his cargo, himself, or his crew, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment; the fine for each offence not to exceed one thousand dollars, nor the imprisonment twelve months.

§27. Every person who, without the authority of the Health Officer or Board of Health, shall wilfully go within the inclosure of the quarantine grounds shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, the fine for each offence not to exceed five hundred dollars, nor the imprisonment thirty days.

§28. Every person who shall go on board of, or have any communication, intercourse, or dealings with any vessel at quarantine, knowing the vessel to be in quarantine, without the permission of the Health Officer, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars.

§29. Such offender shall also be detained at quarantine so long as the Board of Health shall direct, not exceeding ten days, unless he shall be taken sick of some pestilential or infectious disease.

§30. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to give immediate information to the Board of Health, of every such transgression, the circumstances attending it, and the condition of the vessel with which a communication shall have been had; and the Board may determine how long the offender ought to be detained at quarantine.

§31. Every person under quarantine shall be subject to the penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, who shall elope from or wilfully go beyond the bounds assigned to him for his quarantine, and it shall be the duty of every Justice of the Peace, or other magistrates, before whom any such offender shall be brought, to order him by warrant to be reconveyed to the quarantine ground, there to remain the residue of his term of quarantine. All fines or penalties collected under the provisions of this act, shall be appropriated to the funds of the Marine Hospital.

§32. Every person who shall violate, refuse or neglect to obey or comply with any order, prohibition, or regulation, made by the Board of Health, in the exercise of the powers herein conferred, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine at the discretion of the court by which the offender shall be tried.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the Assembly.
JOHN McDOUGAL,
Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 9, 1850.

PETER H. BURNETT.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, }
SAN JOSE, April 12th, 1850. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original act now on file in this office.

W. VAN VOORHIES.

AN ACT providing for the creation of a Marine Hospital for the State of California:

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§1. There shall be established within and for the State of California, a Marine Hospital, and all buildings belonging to, or connected therewith, shall be erected upon grounds containing not less than twenty acres, and which at the time of such erection, shall belong to the State and shall be situated upon the bay of San Francisco, and not less than two nor more than twelve miles distant from that part of the town of San Francisco, known as "Clark's Point."

§2. The said Marine Hospital, together with its lands and all buildings and improvements which may be made thereon, shall be held by the Board of Health, in trust, for the people of this State, for the purposes specified in this Act. And said Board of Health shall have power, and are hereby required to purchase said lands, and erect for the said Marine Hospital proper and necessary buildings and improvements, as soon as funds sufficient for such purpose, over and above salaries and other incidental expenses, shall be received by them in their official capacity; Provided, however, that the whole cost of the said grounds, hospital and other buildings and improvements so to be erected, shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars; and until such time as the said grounds shall be obtained, and the necessary buildings erected thereon and ready for the use of the said Marine Hospital, the said Board of Health shall be authorised to make suitable temporary arrangements for the same, within the limits prescribed by the first section of this act.

§3. The Board of Health shall cause a draft of such building or buildings to be made as they may deem necessary for the Marine Hospital, which draft or plan shall be subject to the inspection of the Governor of the State, and if he approve the same, they may receive sealed proposals for the furnishing of the material, and for the erection of the same, and the contract shall be given to the lowest responsible bidder

§4. The sums necessary to keep the buildings of the Marine Hospital in good repair, including the expenses of erecting all such buildings, and for making such improvements as the Board of Health shall deem indispensable, shall be charged as part of its annual expenses.

§5. The Health Officer shall reside at the Marine Hospital, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Health, and shall by right of office be Physician of such Hospital, give orders for the admission of patients, and have the immediate control of its inmates, and shall employ and discharge all nurses and attendants; but the Board of Health shall, in all other respects, have the superintendence thereof; make rules and orders for its government, and provide bedding, clothing, fuel, provisions, medicine, and such other articles as shall be requisite therein, and shall pay out of the funds of the Hospital all wages for said nurses and attendants, as well as all incidental expenses of said Hospital, and shall fix the compensation of said nurses and attendants.

§6. The Board of Health shall, at all times furnish a convenient boat, with sufficient boatmen, for the use of the Health Officer and Resident Physician, the expense of which shall be charged to the funds of the Hospital.

§7. All sick sailors, mariners and other persons who shall have paid hospital money, or for whom the bond hereinafter mentioned shall have been given, shall be entitled, free of charge, to all the benefits of the said Marine Hospital, and to be there provided for while sick; and also such other persons as the authorities of the city of San Francisco may request; provided, the said authorities shall pay therefor such charges as the Board of Health may direct; and every sick person sent to the Marine Hospital, shall be there kept and attended to with all necessary and proper care; and no such person shall leave the Hospital until the Health Officer shall grant a discharge in writing.

§8. The Health Officer may direct, in writing, any constable to pursue and apprehend any person not discharged as aforesaid, who shall elope from the Hospital, and to deliver such person at the Hospital, to be there detained until regularly discharged. It shall be the duty of the constable so directed to obey such instructions; and every person who shall so elope shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment.

§9. All persons sent to the Marine Hospital other than those who shall have paid hospital money, who shall be provided for by the city of San Francisco, and such persons as the Board of Health shall exempt, shall pay a reasonable sum for their board, medicines and attendance; and for the recovery of such sum, the Board of Health may sue in their name of office.

§10. Within twenty-four hours after the arriving of any ship or vessel at the port or within the bay of San Francisco, and before leaving said port or bay for any other place within the limits of this State, from any of the United States other than this State, or from any country out of the United States, the master or commander of such vessel or ship on which such passengers shall have arrived, shall make a report in writing, on oath or affirmation to the Board of Health at their office in the city of San Francisco, which report shall state the name and number of all the cabin and steerage passengers, captains, mates and sailors, and also the name and residence of the owner or owners and consignee of such vessel. In case any such master or commander shall omit or neglect to report fully as aforesaid, or shall make a false report or statement, he shall forfeit the sum of five hundred dollars for every such passenger or person in regard to whom any such omission or neglect shall have occurred, or any false statement shall have been made, for which the owner or owners, or consignees of every such vessel or ship shall also be liable jointly and severally, and which may be sued for and recovered as provided in this act.

§11. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Health to require the owners or consignees of the said ship or vessel on which said persons have arrived, to give a several bond to the State in a penalty of two hundred dollars for each and every person included in such report, such bond being secured as hereinafter provided, conditioned to indemnify and save harmless the Board of Health, and each and every city, town or county in this State, from any costs which such Commissioners of Health, or such city, town or county, shall incur for the relief or support of the person named in the bond, within five years from the date of the bond; and also to indemnify and refund to the said Board of Health, city, town or county, any expense or charge they may necessarily incur for the support or medical care of the person therein. Each and every bond shall be secured by two or more sufficient sureties, being residents of the State of California; each of whom shall prove by oath or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the Board of Health, that he is owner of freehold in this State of the value of three hundred dollars over and above any claim or lien thereon against him; including therein any contingent claim which may accrue from or upon any former bond given under the provisions of this act.

§12. It shall be lawful for any owner or consignee at any time within two days after the arrival of such person or passenger in any ship or vessel at the port or within the bay of San Francisco, and before leaving said port or bay for any other place within the limits of this State, to commute for the bond or bonds so required, by paying to the Health Commissioner: 1st. For the master and each cabin passenger arriving in an American vessel from a foreign port, three dollars; for each steerage passenger, mate, sailor or marine arriving in such vessel, two dollars. 2d. For the mate and each cabin passenger arriving in an American vessel from any port in the United States, not on the Pacific, two dollars; for each steerage passenger, mate, mate sailor or marine arriving in such vessel, one dollar. 3d. For the master and each passenger arriving in a coasting vessel sailing from any American port on the Pacific, one dollar and fifty cents; but no such coasting vessel shall pay for more than one voyage in each month, computing from the first voyage in each year. 4th. For the master and each cabin passenger arriving in a foreign vessel from a foreign port, five dollars; but the owners or consignees of such foreign vessels as have been placed by treaty with the United States on an equality with American vessels, shall be placed upon the same footing in regard to commutation as is herein established for American vessels. The Health Commissioners shall give to such owner or consignee as shall pay the commutation aforesaid, a receipt containing all the names of the persons for whom such commutation shall have been paid; and shall also give to each individual for whom such commutation shall have been paid, a certificate or receipt, setting forth the fact that such commutation has been paid, and that the person therein shall be entitled when sick to the benefit of the Marine Hospital.

The receipt of the Health Commissioner shall be deemed a full and sufficient discharge from the requirements of giving bonds as above provided.

§13 Each master, owner, or consignee paying "Hospital Money" shall be entitled to demand and recover from each person for whom they shall have paid the sum paid on his account.

§14. All monies received by the Health Commissioner under and by virtue of this act, shall be denominated "State Hospital Moneys," and shall be appropriated to the use of the Marine Hospital, except as herein otherwise provided, deducting to the Health Commissioner a commission of six per cent. for and upon all collections: Provided the percentage shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars for any one quarter.

§15. No clergyman shall be denied admission to the Hospital, or its patients, whenever application shall be made, or whenever such visit shall be desired by any patient therein. It shall also be the duty of the officers to provide clergymen with a boat for the purpose of performing such visits.

§16. The Board of Health shall keep an account of all unreclaimed effects of persons who shall have died at the Hospital, and shall, in their quarterly reports, report the same to the Comptroller; and if the same shall consist of money, they shall pay the same over to the Treasurer, to be considered a part of the State Hospital Fund, unless claimed by some person entitled thereto; and all other property of said deceased persons shall, after being unreclaimed for a reasonable time, be sold by the Commissioner of Health, and the proceeds disposed of in like manner.

§17. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to furnish to the Governor of this State, as often as he may require, a full and correct report of all persons in the said hospital affected with any contagious or infectious disease, and of all such patients as may die or be discharged as cured. And the Board of Health shall, once in each year, publish a full and correct report of the number of persons received in said hospital for each month in the year, and of their disease; also, of the number discharged as cured, and of the deaths occurring therein, and from what cause; also, of all moneys received and expended, and for what purpose the same were so expended; and shall send a copy of such annual report to the Executive of State, on or before the fifteenth day of December, of each year; and the said Board of Health shall keep or cause to be kept books containing a full and correct record and account of all the affairs of the said Marine Hospital, and which shall at all times be open to inspection to any committee appointed for such purpose by the Legislature. For the expenses attendant thereon, as well as for all other expenses necessarily incurred by virtue of this act, the Board of Health shall have the right to draw upon the funds of the hospital.

§18. The Board of Health shall keep an office in the city of San Francisco, and be authorized to pay therefor out of the funds of the Marine Hospital, on annual rent not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, and shall keep the same open for the transaction of business between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and three o'clock, P. M., daily; and at said office there shall be kept an iron fire-proof chest, in which all moneys received by the Health Commissioner under this Act, shall be securely kept, and the said Health Commissioner shall once in each week make a full and complete report to the Board of Health of all moneys received or expended by him, for and on account of the said Hospital; and shall at the same time pay over to the Board of Health the balance remaining in his hands. It shall be the duty of the Health Commissioner to pay to the Health Officer of any State or City Hospital, for any person who may have been under their care entitled to the benefits of the Marine Hospital, at the same rate per week as is charged for pay patients in said Marine Hospital; but no moneys of or belonging to the said Marine Hospital shall be paid out, except by said Health Commissioner, and the account for which the same is paid out shall be first approved by a majority of the Board of Health.

§19. The Board of Health shall account quarterly to the Comptroller, under oath, for all moneys received and expended for and on account of the Marine Hospital; and if the moneys so received shall exceed the sum necessary to defray the expenses of their trust, including the fees or salaries to which they may be entitled, they shall pay over such surplus, quarterly, to the treasurer of the State, to be by him kept as a State Hospital Fund; and the said Board of Health by that name are hereby empowered to sue for and recover any moneys that may be due the Marine Hospital; and also all penalties and forfeitures provided in this act; and the same when recovered shall constitute a part of the fund of the Marine Hospital; and all moneys paid over by the said Board of Health to the Treasurer of this State as herein required, shall be accompanied by a statement, verified by the oath of one or more of said Board of Health, to the effect that they are the same particular moneys as shall have been received by them.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the Assembly.
JOHN McDOUGAL,
Lieut. Governor and Pres't of the Senate.

Approved, April 9, 1850.

PETER H. BURNETT.

AN ACT Creating Officers of Health for the Port of San Francisco, and Defining their Duties.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§1. There shall be established at the port of San Francisco a Board of Commissioners, entitled, the "Board of Health;" said Board of Health shall be composed of the Mayor of the city of San Francisco, a Health Officer, Resident Physician, and Health Commissioner, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed in this and all other acts relating to the public health, and of which Board of Health the Mayor shall by right of office be President.

§2. No person shall be eligible to the post of Health Officer, Resident Physician, or Health Commissioner, until he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Legislature that he is a graduate of some regular medical institution, and has had an experience of at least three years in the practice of his profession.

§3. The Health Officer, Resident Physician, and Health Commissioner, shall be elected by a joint vote of the Legislature for the term of two years, or until their successors are qualified. Should the offices, from any cause become vacant before the expiration of the term aforesaid, the Governor shall have power to appoint a competent person or persons, who shall serve during the unexpired time.

§4. The Health Officer shall perform such duties as are specified in this or any other act, and such other duties as the Board of Health shall lawfully require.

§5. The Health Officer shall have power to appoint an Assistant, to be first approved by the Board of Health, for whose acts he shall be responsible, and who may perform all the duties of the Health Officer.

§6. The Resident Physician shall reside at the Marine Hospital, and shall be the consulting physician of the Hospital; his further duties shall be to visit all sick seamen on board ships in the harbor, and also all sailors and other persons in the city who have paid hospital money, and come properly under the care of, and have been reported to the Board of Health. But all persons afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease shall, if it be deemed expedient by the Board of Health, and the life of such person will not be endangered thereby, be removed to the Marine Hospital.

§7. The Health Commissioner, under the direction of the Board of Health, shall assist the Resident Physician in the discharge of his official duties

§8. The Health Commissioner shall also receive all monies appropriated to the use of the Marine Hospital and shall pay all demands against the Hospital that shall be appropriated by a majority of the Board of Health; and before he shall enter upon the duties of his office, shall execute a bond in the penal sum of thirty thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his trust, and with such sureties as the Comptroller of State shall approve; the bond shall be given to the People of California, and be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

§9. In the discharge of their duties, the Resident Physician and Health Commissioner, shall meet daily in San Francisco at the office of the Board of Health, during such part of the year, and at such hours of the day as the Board shall designate.

§10. The Mayor of the city of San Francisco, the Resident Physician, and the Commissioners of Health, are hereby constituted a Board of Appeal from any direction or regulation of the Health Officer; with power to grant such and so much relief as may appear to the Board thus constituted, or a majority of them, expedient and proper.

§11. The Resident Physician shall receive annually a salary of ten thousand dollars, and such salary shall be paid out of the fund of the Marine Hospital. No person shall be eligible to the appointment of Assistant Health Officer who has not received a regular medical education, and had an experience of at least two years in the practice of his profession. The Assistant shall receive a salary of eight hundred dollars per month, to be paid monthly or quarterly by the Health Commissioner out of the funds of the Marine Hospital: Provided, the Board shall not employ an Assistant Health Officer, unless in case of absolute necessity, nor without the consent of the Chief Executive of the State.

§12. The Health Commissioner shall perform the duties of Secretary to the Board of Health, keep a correct journal of all their proceedings, which shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Board of Health.

§13. The Health Officer shall be entitled to receive the following fees for visiting and examining vessels in the discharge of his offical duties, viz: 1st. For each vessel from a foreign port, twenty dollars. 2d. For each vessel from any United States port, not on the Pacific coast, if above one hundred tons, sixteen dollars; not exceeding one hundred tons, twelve dollars; if below one hundred tons, eight dollars. And all vessels running constwise from any United States port on the Pacific, not within the State of California, visited by the Health Officer, shall, for each and every visit, pay the sum of six dollars; and such fees shall be paid by the respective masters of the vessels so visited and examined.

§14. Every master, owner, or consignee of a vessel lying at wharf, or in the harbor of the city of San Francisco, shall make a report of the name of every person on board such vessel who may be sick with any contagious or infectious disease; and no such person shall be removed therefrom without a written permit for that purpose, from the Board of Health.

§15. Every person or persons who shall be guilty of obstructing either of the Board of Health in the discharge of their duties as prescribed in this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined for each offence in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

§16. Every master or owner or consignee who shall wilfully or knowingly refuse or neglect to perform the duties enjoined in this act, shall, for each offence, forfeit to the Board of Health the sum of one thousand dollars.

§17. Whenever any fine shall be imposed by the provisions of this act, the person or persons so convicted to pay such fine, shall in the discretion of the court, stand committed until such fine shall be paid, or the person or persons so offending shall be discharged from such imprisonment, by due course of law.

§18. All fines collected under this act shall be appropriated to the funds of the Marine Hospital.

§19. The Health Officer, Resident Physician and Health Commissioner, upon wilful neglect or delinquency of duty, or for exercising powers not given to them, by this act, shall be liable in damages to any person or persons who may be injured thereby; and may be removed from office by the Governor of the State.

§20. The Legislature hereby reserves the right at any time to increase or diminish the tariff of fees and salaries assessed in this act.

JOHN BIGLER,
Speaker of the House of Assembly.
JOHN McDOUGAL,
Lieut. Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 8, 1850.

PETER H. BURNETT.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, }
April 12th, 1850. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an original act now on file in this office.

W. VAN VOORHIES,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT to provide for the Lien of Mechanics and Others.

The People of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

§1. All Master Builders, Mechanics, Lumber Merchants, and all other persons performing labor, or furnishing materials for the construction or repair of any building or wharf, shall have a lien separately, or jointly, upon the building or buildings, or wharf, which they may have furnished materials of any description, to the extent of the labor done, or materials furnished, or for both.

§2. Any such contractor, journeyman, or laborer who may be employed in the construction or repairing of any building or wharf, or in furnishing any materials for the same, may give to the owner or owners of the building or buildings or wharf on which he may have worked, or for the construction of which he may have furnished materials, notice in writing, particularly setting forth the amount of his claim, and the service rendered, for which his employer is indeb